

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1971

Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER - PARIS: Cloudy and misty. Temp. 39-42 (1-10-1).

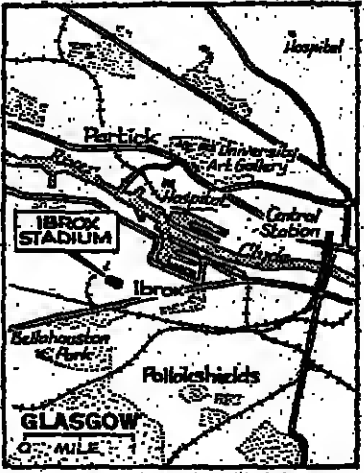
Table with weather forecasts for various international locations including London, Moscow, Tokyo, etc.



TOUGH GOING—Pedestrians in Trieste battle their way in 65-mile winds with help of ropes.

66 Killed in Crush of Crowd At Glasgow Soccer Stadium

GLASGOW, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—Inquiries began today into Britain's worst football crowd disaster...



Guard Rail Collapses; 108 Injured

ocurred at exit passage No. 13 at the east end of the grounds. The crowd swayed and strained...

so much deeper than just football. To support Celtic or follow Rangers is a way of life in Glasgow...

Peace Talks At UN Seen By Midweek

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 3 (UPI).—Ambassador Gunnar Jarring arrived here last night and is expected to resume peace talks...

'71 Europe Weather Still Hung Over

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP).—Europe's white Christmas lengthened into a gray New Year with no signs today of an end to the big freeze...

SST Compromise, Oratory Mark End of 91st Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT).—The marathon 91st Congress, which met in nearly continuous session for two years, finally adjourned yesterday...

At least 15 to 20 people are believed to have died across France as a result of the cold—some frozen to death in snowbound cars...

A blanket of freezing fog enveloped much of England and Scotland during the night. The fog was particularly bad in the north Midlands.



GLASGOW—Caring for one of the spectators injured when a crowd barrier collapsed at Hibernian Stadium.

Israelis Fire Mayor of Gaza After 2 Children Are Killed

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3 (Reuters).—The Israeli military authorities tonight dismissed the Arab mayor of Gaza, Rafeh el-Alami, it was officially announced here.

Smog Smothers L.A. Crusade On Pollution

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (AP).—A new state law cracking down on air pollution went into effect New Year's Day, but air pollution control...

1st SALT Comment Since Spring

By Bernard Gwertzman MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (NYT).—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said yesterday that the Soviet Union was seeking "a reasonable agreement" with the United States...

Kosygin Repeats Desire for Arms Accord

As to the Soviet Union, we would welcome a reasonable agreement in the field of the limitation of strategic arms, which would not be of a one-sided nature...

Jesus-Era Skeleton of Crucified Man Found in Jerusalem

By Peter Grose JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (NYT).—A team of Israeli scholars has announced the discovery in the outskirts of Jerusalem of a skeleton of a man crucified about 2,000 years ago.

The Bowl Games: Notre Dame and Stanford Win

Quarterbacks Joe Theismann and Jim Plunkett led Notre Dame and Stanford to upset victories in bowl games Friday and Nebraska may have won itself a No. 1 ranking.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Begins Series of Rallies

Sadat Calls Egypt Army Set For Any Israeli Sneak Attack

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat declared yesterday that Egyptian armed forces were ready for an "all-out battle" against Israel after the expiration Feb. 5 of the Suez Canal cease-fire.

Proclaiming that "it is more honorable to die fighting than to live in surrender," the Egyptian leader reiterated that he would not agree to an extension of the cease-fire unless there was a settlement progress toward a political settlement, involving a timetable for an Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands occupied in the 1967 war.

Mr. Sadat cautioned that Israel might launch a preemptive attack before the expiration of the cease-fire and said that his country's armed forces were alert and ready.

The president spoke to journalists, writers and other intellectuals in the first address of a nationwide campaign keyed to the approaching cease-fire expiration.

Mr. Sadat will speak at a mass rally in the Nile Delta town of Tanta tomorrow and in other towns in Egypt in coming weeks.

In his speech yesterday, the president charged that Israel, with U.S. support, was adhering to a hard position toward a settlement with the Arabs.

Earlier this week, Mr. Sadat charged that Israel's refusal to resume contact with Gunnar V. Jarring, the UN special representative to the Middle East, was a "maneuver" to obtain a further extension of the cease-fire.

He reiterated yesterday that he would not stand idle and permit the Suez Canal cease-fire line to become a "permanent border" for Israel.

The president also repeated a warning that the "battle of destiny" would involve not only Egyptian soldiers but the civilian population as well.

Chaim Bar-Lev, the Israeli chief of staff, as having declared that "it would be necessary to destroy the resistance of the Egyptian people if Israel is to win the objective of the 1967 war."

At a meeting with top Egyptian officials last Tuesday, Mr. Sadat ordered that the homefront be put in readiness for war, with the arming of civilians to defend vital installations against deep-penetration attacks by Israel.

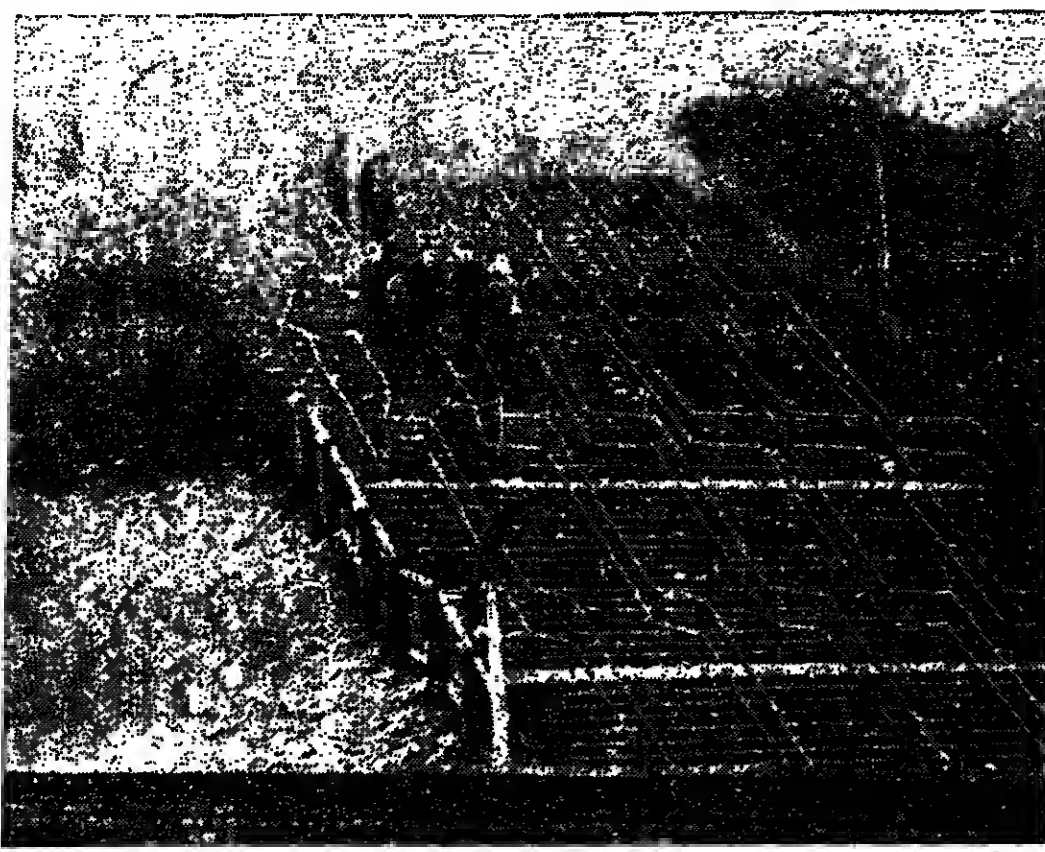
Mr. Sadat said that the American Fire Kills 15 Japanese

SEIUN WAKANOURA, Japan, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Fifteen New Year holiday-makers were killed yesterday in a fire which burned down a Japanese seaside resort hotel. Police said 11 were injured, five of them seriously.

Jesus-Era Skeleton Found, Crucified, in the Holy Land

(Continued from Page 1) were the bones of Jesus, whatever coincidences of timing and circumstances might appear.

Other scholars acknowledged reluctantly that the evidence and the conjectures that could be legitimately drawn from the skeleton could start popular flights of fancy and speculation—capable neither of being proved or disproved—about the identity of an unknown man who died on a cross in the Holy Land.



DEATH STAIRS—Officials inspect damaged crush barriers on steps leading from Ibrox Park in Glasgow yesterday. Most of the deaths and injuries took place here.

66 Die in Crush of Glasgow Soccer Crowd

(Continued from Page 1) John Allen is a slim, 24-year-old Glasgow supporter from Tullymore, Scotland, who suffered a leg injury. He said: "I ended up under a pile of men. Some were dead. Men and boys were lying in one gigantic mass about 50 yards long in the passageway," he said.

George Connor tried to count the bodies. He gave up when I got to 40. I just couldn't face it any longer."

A policeman said that he was leaving the match when he heard shooting and screaming. "I looked back and saw a terrible sight. A pile of bodies about ten feet high, all laid the same way, with their feet toward us—a wall of heads and faces."

Witnesses to Disaster GLASGOW, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Survivors and witnesses today described yesterday's disaster. "I was coming up the passage-way when the barrier broke," said Robert Campbell, a 36-year-old factory worker from central Scotland.

Truce Violations SAIGON, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces violated the New Year truce 46 times, U.S. and Saigon government spokesmen said yesterday.

30 B-52 Sorties The Strategic Air Command's B-52 bombers, the biggest U.S. warplanes, capable of carrying up to 30 tons of bombs each, made some 30 sorties against North Vietnamese supply routes through Laos and Cambodia.

Many Crucified Josephus, the Jew who was a historian for the Romans, records that the crucifixion of 3,000 Jews in AD 66 set off the futile Jewish rebellion against Rome and during the final siege of Jerusalem in AD 70, contemporary records indicate that so many persons were crucified that there was a local shortage both of wood and of room to erect the crosses.

Ground Battles SAIGON, Jan. 3 (UPI)—South Vietnamese and North Vietnamese troops fought a bitter ten-hour battle in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) yesterday, military spokesmen announced today.

Goat Herd Battle Report AMMAN, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrillas shelled the Israeli town of Kfar Shimon with heavy rockets for three and half hours late yesterday and exchanged heavy fire with Israeli forces in the area, a guerrilla military spokesman said today.

French Can Junk Parked Vehicles After Ten Days PARIS, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—A new French traffic law enables police to impound cars left parked in the same spot for more than seven days and to have them scrapped after ten to 45 days if they are not claimed.

206.5 Million Americans WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—The United States begins the new year with a population of 206.8 million—2.7 million more than a year ago, the Census Bureau reports.

Three Indian Parties Form Alliance to Oust Mrs. Gandhi NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AP)—Three major Indian political parties buried their ideological differences tonight and formed an alliance to oppose Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress party in the coming parliamentary elections.

Israeli Fire Mayor of Gaza After 2 Children Are Killed (Continued from Page 1) and 782 wounded as a result of hostile action. The figures showed that 181 Israeli soldiers and 56 civilians died, 46 U.S. and Saigon government troops were wounded.

New Cabinet For Spain Is Urged by Ya

Catholic Paper Backs Franco and the Army

MADRID, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Ya, the influential Catholic daily newspaper, today called for appointment of a stronger and broader-based cabinet in the wake of controversy over the Burgos military trial of Basque nationalist guerrillas.

It said mass patriotic rallies in Spain, organized because of an "intolerable" international campaign over the Burgos trial, had shown that the people are with Generalissimo Francisco Franco and the army "as permanent values above any contingency of politics or government."

The newspaper went on to express its disappointment that Gen. Franco's present cabinet, swept away in October 1969, had held up projects for formation of political associations and for reforming the Cortes (parliament).

Such a cabinet would have sufficient backing to be firm enough "to impose authority," so that the regime could make advances and prepare for the future after Gen. Franco's death, the newspaper argued.

Last Rebuff Gen. Franco's last cabinet reshuffle favored European-minded technocrats, some belonging to an international Catholic lay organization, Opus Dei. Their main patron is the ultra-conservative Adm. Luis Carrero Blanco, Spanish Vice-President and Gen. Franco's right-hand man.

The cabinet changes were at the expense of a group of conservative Catholic politicians who had been in the cabinet. Ya, and of the blue-shirted Falangists.

In the northern Basque province of Biscay, centered on Bilbao, police this weekend punished dozens of bars and shops in several villages and towns for shutting their doors to customers last week in protest at the verdicts in the Burgos trial.

70 Arrests Police have so far arrested about 70 Basque workers suspected of organizing strikes in protest against the Burgos verdicts, including members of the outlawed Socialist trade union UGT, the Basque Nationalist party, and the leftist worker commission, an underground labor movement.

U.S. Customs Doubles Its Narcotics Seizures WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—The U.S. Customs said last night that seizures of drugs and narcotics doubled during 1970 over 1969—with confiscation of cocaine and other narcotics showing the biggest increase.

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Three Indian Parties Form Alliance to Oust Mrs. Gandhi NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AP)—Three major Indian political parties buried their ideological differences tonight and formed an alliance to oppose Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress party in the coming parliamentary elections.

Other opposition party—the right-wing Swabhamra, which had 35 members in the last parliament—refused to join the coalition at this stage.

M. R. Masani, chairman of the Swabhamra, said his party wanted an alliance that would include a basic manifesto supported by all the members of the coalition instead of just an agreement not to oppose each other's candidates.

A statement signed by the leaders of the anti-government alliance said they would endeavor to put up a single candidate for each parliamentary seat, to avoid the opposition splitting their votes and indirectly helping Mrs. Gandhi's party.

The president of the Congress party faction opposed to Mrs. Gandhi, Siddharanath Nijalingappa, said he would begin talks tomorrow to determine if the coalition could be widened further.

He also held out hope that the Swabhamra party, which favors expansion of the private sector in the Indian economy, would still join the alliance.

The statement announcing formation of the alliance did not spell out any common political manifesto or platform other than the defeat of Mrs. Gandhi's government.

Mrs. Gandhi herself has ruled out any alliance between her party and other political groups, such as the Communists. She told a news conference last Tuesday that her party planned to contest all 520 parliamentary seats.

Spencer Scott, Ex-Chief Of Harcourt, Brace, Dies

POMPANO BEACH, Fla., Jan. 3 (NYT)—S. Spencer Scott, 78, who retired in 1964 as president of Harcourt, Brace & Co., the book publisher, died here Friday. He lived in Spencetide, N.Y.

Mr. Scott had been a trustee in New York of the Community Service Society and led its 101st-year fund campaign in 1948-49.

In World War II he was vice-chairman and treasurer of the Council on Books in Wartime, Inc., Armed Services Editions, which, despite the paper shortage, produced 125 million books for overseas distribution to the Army and Navy.

Mr. Scott was born in Elizabeth, N.J., on June 21, 1892, and graduated from Mercerburg Academy in 1910 and the University of Michigan in 1914, where he played football and tackled on the football team, and from the Columbia University Graduate School in 1919.

Mr. Scott joined Harcourt, Brace in 1920. Starting from scratch, he built the educational department, which he soon headed, to a million-dollar yearly business. He became president of the company in 1948.

Henry de Waroquier PARIS, Jan. 3 (UPI)—French painter and sculptor Henry de Waroquier, 86, has died in the Paris suburb of Neuilly-sur-Seine.

A contemporary of the major art movements of this century, Mr. de Waroquier was influenced by cubism, fauvism and other modern styles.

Plane Hijacked To Cuba by 2 Men, Wives, 4 Children MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 3 (AP)—Two blacks armed with revolvers hijacked a National Airlines DC-8 to Cuba early today and disembarked with their wives and four children at Havana's Jose Marti Airport.

The hijacking members said they were about to land at Tampa airport when a tail black holding a gun on a stewardess forced his way into the cockpit and ordered the plane to Cuba.

The jetliner, en route from Los Angeles to Miami with a stop at Tampa, carried 89 passengers, a baby, and a crew of seven.

Capt. Carl Weiss, 19-year-veteran with the airline, said he was about to land at Tampa airport when a tail black holding a gun on a stewardess forced his way into the cockpit and ordered the plane to Cuba.

French Air Strike PARIS, Jan. 3—A 48-hour strike by technical personnel of Air France, Air-Inter and UTA is expected to slow down traffic of these three French airlines until midnight Tuesday. Only outgoing flights from Paris are expected to be delayed.

Tornado Rips Into Messina, Leaving 1 Dead and 50 Hurt MESSINA, Sicily, Jan. 3 (AP)—A tornado rose up out of the Strait of Messina yesterday and slammed into the center of this Sicilian city, ripping up palm trees, smashing cars and killing one person. Fifty persons were hurt.

A 37-year-old man was crushed to death by an empty car that was picked up and hurled at him by the raging winds.

The twister, from the treacherous waters of the strait between Homer's twin perils of Scylla and Charybdis, struck this city of 260,000 just before noon.

Pedestrians were picked up and hurled against buildings. More than 40 required hospital treatment and some were in critical condition.

Midwest Is Hit By Blizzard as East Digs Out OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3 (Reuters)—A blizzard paralyzed a large area of Iowa and Nebraska today.

Snow as deep as 12 inches in eastern Iowa was whipped into tall drifts. Conditions were expected to become worse tonight.

A 500-mile stretch of Interstate Route 80 across Iowa and eastern Nebraska was closed. Hundreds of motorists were stranded.

Meanwhile, New Yorkers were completing digging-out operations after a seven-inch fall Friday. Major airports were reopened.

In Washington, 15 inches fall, the capital's heaviest snowfall since 1958. Washington's Dulles and National Airports were closed yesterday, except for emergency landings at Dulles.

The storm blanketed the Eastern Seaboard, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and New England, with 25 to 35 inches fell in West Virginia.

Obituaries

Spencer Scott, Ex-Chief Of Harcourt, Brace, Dies

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SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS. Always from the latest collections. Tax free. Fashionable. CABBESSA, 123 Rue La Motte (5th Ave. at 57th St., NYC 10019) (Open every day, except Sundays)

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Blue Collar Workers Affected

Nixon Initials 50 Bills, Bars Federal Pay Rise

By Dou Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP)—President Nixon began the new year with a burst of vetoing...

The blue collar pay rise, which would have added \$130 million to the combined paychecks of U.S. truck drivers, laborers and others...

N.Y. Firemen Served Writs On Slowdown

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Union leaders of the city's 11,000 firemen yesterday received court summonses as the firemen continued their work-curtailed in their campaign for a new improved-wage contract.

About 350 union leaders and delegates got summonses to appear tomorrow in Manhattan Supreme Court.

The firemen are refusing to clear snow from fire station driveways and alarm boxes as part of a "job action" following expiration of their contract on New Year's Eve.

They are also refusing to do paperwork, maintain equipment and make fire inspections although they are responding to fire alarms and emergencies.

The city has obtained a court order under a state law which prohibits the firemen, as public employees, from striking or waging similar action.

Contracts of the city's 33,000 policemen and garbage collectors also expired on New Year's Eve, but these men are working normally.

Meanwhile, Mayor John V. Lindsay said the city will make an unprecedented effort in the courts to force the state and federal governments to pay all of New York's welfare costs.

The legal proceedings will seek to invalidate federal and state laws and regulations which force the City of New York to contribute over \$600 million in local tax revenues to public assistance and related programs," he said in a statement.

Newspaper Strike in Third Day WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—The Washington Star failed to publish a Sunday edition after newspaper craft union members refused to cross picket lines thrown up by the paper's 15 garage mechanics.

No new negotiations have been scheduled in the strike called at midnight Thursday. No papers were published Friday and yesterday. It was doubted that the afternoon paper would be able to publish tomorrow.

The strike has idled most of the Star's 2,000 employees.

Nixon Delays Further Cuts In Troop Strength in Korea

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT)—President Nixon directed the Defense Department to delay indefinitely plans for further troop withdrawals from South Korea beyond the 20,000 men scheduled to be removed from the 64,000-man U.S. force by this June, according to administration sources.

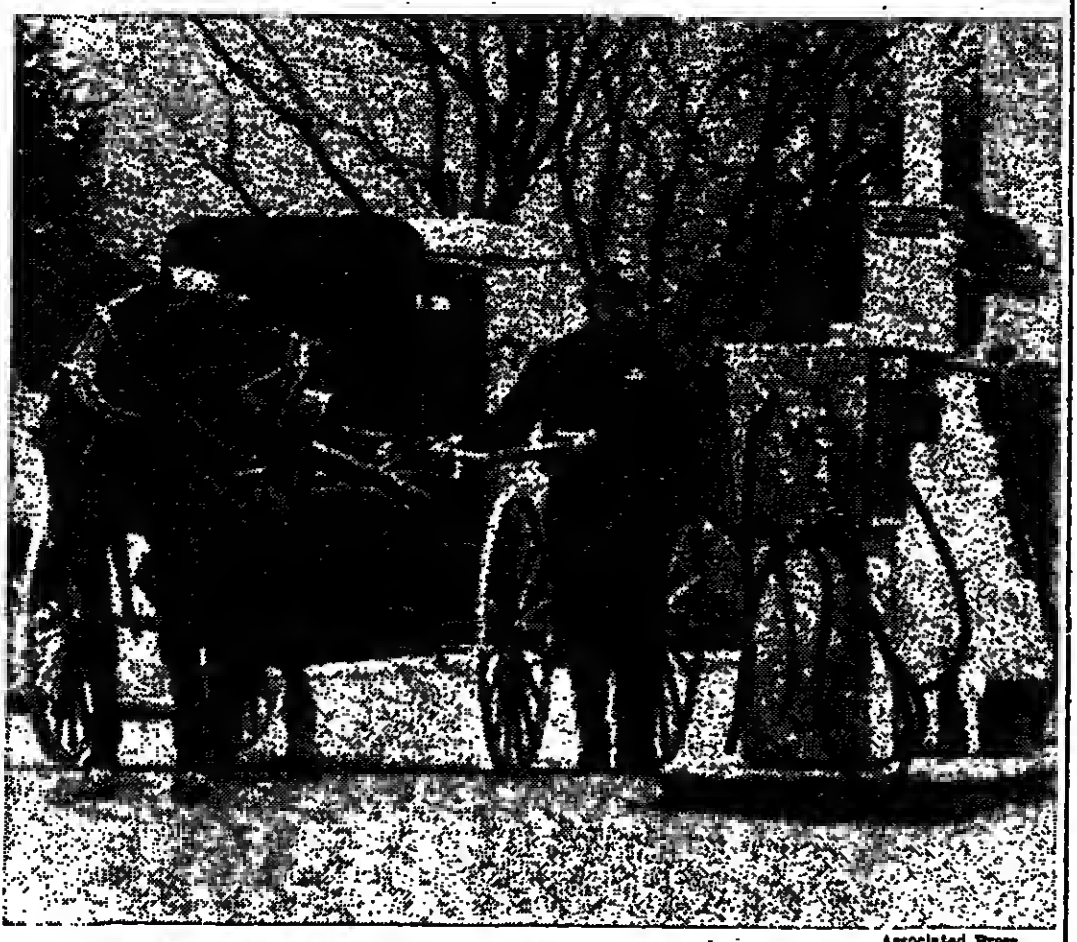
The sources said that some ranking Defense Department and Army officials have been anxious to continue the reduction process, primarily for budgetary reasons.

But State Department officials have argued, and Mr. Nixon recently has agreed, according to well-placed sources, that further cuts in the near future would pose a danger of convincing Asian friends and foes alike that the United States was making a pull-out retreat from the Far East despite its pledge to fulfill existing commitments there.

A quick second round of troop cuts from Korea, officials added, "have caused serious political problems in South Korea as well. We have been told by the White House," one Pentagon official said, "to eliminate from present planning and programming any such plan at this time."

A State Department official commented, "I wouldn't be surprised if, in three or four years, we pulled out another 20,000 men. But for the time being, we are going to sit back and see how North Korea reacts to the first round of cuts, how Japan and other Asian allies react and how well the arms modernization program proceeds in South Korea."

As previously reported, the 2d Infantry Division will be pulled off the line between North and South Korea, and will be replaced



FILL 'ER UP—Despite appearances, it hasn't come to this. An Amish buggy pulled up to the pumps at a gasoline station in Lancaster, Pa., but it was to fill a can that was carried in the buggy. Amish religious law prohibits use of autos.

TV and Mail University Starts in U.K.

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Britain began a teaching revolution today with the first televised program of its university of the airwaves.

Some 25,000 students have enrolled for the correspondence courses that lead to a bachelor-of-arts degree in three years.

They will get lectures on television sets in their homes, submit course work by mail and eventually take examinations at regional centers.

Teaching programs televised by the state-run British Broadcasting Corp. will be available to the general viewing public as well as to enrolled students.

The first class of 25,000 students was chosen from 43,000 applicants, limited by administrative reasons. Each will pay £140 (\$336) for tuition over the three-year course.

Labortite Idea The university was originally the brainchild of former Laborite Prime Minister Harold Wilson and his minister of the arts, Jennie Lee. It is designed to give adults in all types of jobs the chance for a university education that they missed as teen-agers.

Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservatives enthusiastically endorsed the program, which cost some \$10 million to establish.

The first broadcast, an open forum, explained the new university to viewers. University secretary Chris Christodoulou said, "We are launching into a new era of educating huge numbers of people at university level, by using the very latest methods and harnessing the mass media."

Tuition programs start next Sunday.

Bulletproof Car For Hoover May Cost U.S. \$30,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP)—A bulletproof limousine for FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is expected to cost about \$30,000, pushed to a total cost of such cars for Mr. Hoover to more than \$150,000 during a seven-year period.

The government leases a bulletproof limousine for the President at an annual cost of about \$8,000. It buys one annually for Mr. Hoover.

A General Services Administration spokesman confirmed that the GSA now is negotiating for a 1971 model for Mr. Hoover and expects to pay perhaps \$30,000 or a little more for it. The federal budget provides for purchasing an armored car for only one official—the FBI director.

Every year GSA purchases a new Cadillac chassis, which is shipped to Hess and Eisenhardt in Cincinnati, where armor plates, bulletproof windows and specially built tires are installed.

Then, Thursday, the official government spokesman here dropped a bombshell. Mr. Bokassa had called the Foreign Ministry. He said that a careful examination of photographs and details sent to him indicated that the second Martins was his daughter.

No Birth Certificate Although she does not have a birth certificate with the name Martine Bokassa on it, other papers found in the archives of her village in Bien Hoa Province show that she was called Martine. Villagers, it was said, referred to the girl by that name.

Treaty on Double Taxation Swiss Court Decision Assists U.S. Battle to Cut Tax Fraud

GENEVA, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The Swiss Supreme Court has ruled that the Swiss Federal Tax Administration can supply information to the United States government concerning the dealings with Swiss banks of an American citizen suspected of tax fraud.

The ruling made public today said that if the information could be legally obtained under Swiss law the Swiss administration was obliged to accede to a request for the same information from the American Internal Revenue Service.

The obligation stems from a treaty on double taxation between the United States and Switzerland of May 24, 1951, the court said.

In its ruling the court rejected an appeal by an American, not identified in today's report of the case, against a decision of the Swiss tax authorities to supply information requested by Washington concerning his dealings with a Swiss bank.

Swiss bank secrecy protects a bank's client against routine prying by the authorities for tax evasion, the court said. However, under Swiss jurisdiction, the court explained, the secrecy can be lifted in the more serious matter of tax fraud.

The obligation under the treaty with the United States covers not only cases where fraud has been legally established, but also cases where requested information could help forestall or detect a fraud, it was stated.

However, the court stressed the proviso that the information must be obtainable under Swiss law.

Negotiations are now in a final stage between the United States and Switzerland on an accord which would permit the lifting of the 1934 bank secrecy law to help fight organized crime.

The African President's Hunt For Vietnam Daughter—Ch. 2

SAIGON, Jan. 3 (WP)—In late November, when the long lost daughter of Central African Republic President Jean Bedel Bokassa was found living in a Saigon hotel, residents of this city rejoiced. For the Vietnamese, happy endings are to be savored.

Mr. Bokassa had fathered the girl, Martine, while serving with the French Army in Vietnam during the Indochina War. He had been searching for her since 1967. When Martine arrived in Saigon, capital of the Central African Republic, Mr. Bokassa wept publicly. With suitable fanfare, she was spirited to the Presidential Palace.

Now, it develops, Martine is probably a phony. Another girl has turned up, called Martine-2 by the enthralled Vietnamese press, with sufficient bona fides to convince the Foreign Ministry here that she is the real daughter of Mr. Bokassa.

Theories on the case are abundant with the Viet Cong and the CIA figuring in the most imaginative. One possibility not yet ruled out is that Mr. Bokassa may have fathered more than one daughter in Vietnam.

The renewed Martine saga has engaged the Vietnamese since Dec. 17, when the existence of the second girl was revealed in the newspaper Trans-De (White and Black). The paper, which claims the largest circulation in Vietnam, has been notoriously unreliable.

Other newspapers had a field day ridiculing the story. The French Consulate, which had arranged the trip of the first Martine, and the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry remained silent, although they privately assured one and all that the girl in Bangui was the real McCoy.

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Crash Kills 16; Egypt Fires Airline Head

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The nation's scheduled airlines ended 1970 with their best accident record in history.

For the first time since 1938 when federal accident records were begun, not a single passenger lost his life on a scheduled domestic flight.

Overall, the nation's 22 scheduled and 10 nonscheduled airlines—during all operations, including domestic, overseas and cargo flights—had their best fatality record since 1957.

The year's only fatal crash involving a scheduled U.S. airline on an overseas flight occurred in the final week of the year. On Monday, two persons died when a Trans Caribbean Airways jet crashed while landing at St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.

Air safety experts concede that the safety records may result in large part from good luck during the year, and that the nation's recession may have had some effect because it slowed up the growth rate of air travel.

But the 1970 record, following a sharp decline in accidents during 1969, has made many authorities optimistic that genuine gains have been made in aviation safety since the early and mid-1960s when the airline death toll routinely ran 200 to 300 a year.

The optimism was further heightened because 1970 was the year that the Boeing-747 made its debut, and introductory periods for new planes, historically a high-risk time for the airlines.

"I think it's a magnificent record," said Jerome Lederer, chief of safety for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Mr. Lederer, who has been one of the nation's most prominent campaigners for improved flight safety, was asked why he thought things were improving.

Familiar With Jets "I think one of the main reasons," he replied, "is that the pilots and the industry are getting more familiar with the [jet] equipment. There's been a general seasoning for everybody during the ten years of experience with jets."

According to preliminary estimates by the National Transportation Safety Board, the fatality rate for scheduled domestic and international flights in 1970 was .001 for each 100 million passenger miles. The previous low was .001 in 1968.

In discussing last year's very low rate, experts caution that the rate would have been drastically increased—and may in the future—

City in New Jersey to Use TV To Scan Street in Crime Area

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP)—The city of Hoboken, N.J., is installing closed-circuit television cameras in a high-crime area in an effort to reduce robberies, burglaries and other crimes.

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The cameras will cover only the outside of stores or homes. Hoboken has a population of 10,000.

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5 Picassos, a Chagall and a Hitler Stolen

MUNICH, Jan. 3 (AP)—Thieves broke into a private art collection over New Year's Day and took an estimated \$650,000 worth of paintings, including five Picassos, a Chagall and a pencil sketch by Hitler, police said today.

Police said the house from which the works were stolen was unoccupied over the holiday and the theft was discovered yesterday.

The small Picasso paintings were from his Minitaur series. The Chagall showed a Biblical scene. The sketch by Hitler, who in his early years had aspired to be an artist, showed a swastika and a sword.

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The Senate's New Role

When the 91st Congress slipped into history, many Americans were probably in the mood that Cromwell allegedly expressed in bidding the Long Parliament begone—that the senators and representatives had sat too long for any good they had done. The Senate, in particular, distinguished itself far more by challenging the administration on appointments to the Supreme Court, on foreign policy, on the supersonic transport plane—than by constructive work.

Those who opposed the administration in these areas would regard the challenge itself as constructive. Majority Leader Mike Mansfield asserted that the Senate emerged with enhanced prestige from the long session; that it has won greater equality with the House. But while these constitutional issues—the balance between the White House and Capitol Hill, between the two branches of the national legislature—were being debated at infinite length and prolixity, urgent issues of domestic policy were scamped.

Assuming, therefore, that the Senate has reasserted its authority within the American governmental scheme of things, the point to watch in the next session will be what the senators do with their power. Will it simply be used obstructively, whether for good or ill, or will the Senate evolve means to produce positive action?

The leader of the Republicans in the Senate, Hugh Scott, clearly believes there must be changes within the Senate itself. One of these, Senator Scott asserted, must be restrictions on debate, going beyond the

present methods of enforcing cloture. But it is obvious that, if Congress is to become a partner with the administration in the introduction of constructive legislation, the committee system, the very party system on which the organization of Congress rests, must be rejuvenated.

At present, the ideological structure, as opposed to the nominal partisan structure, of Congress is in disarray. Purely political allegiances are constantly in conflict with what might be called, in the Reichian phrase, the "consciousness" of both senators and representatives. Mr. Nixon emphasized, and doubtless exacerbated, this distinction during the recent campaign. But the election did not solve the problem, or give Congress the well-defined alignments that, under the adversary system usually prevailing in parliamentary bodies, could permit the development of distinctive programs within the legislature.

Perhaps there is an alternative to the old adversary system. Perhaps it would be possible for the like-minded to form alliances, regardless of party labels, on a more systematic basis than in the past, and to generate policies, supplementing or supplanting those evolved by the administration. Perhaps streamlining of committees and of parliamentary rules generally would promote such a development. But unless this is done, there is danger that the increased prestige of the Senate may prove no more beneficial to the national community than the kind of prestige the firemen of New York City are seeking to win by "job action."



"God Creates Trees, Trees Create Oxygen, and the U.S. Creates Defoliants."

Are Press Conferences Important?

Selling the President

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—Back in the days when the last Republican had just entered the White House, C.D. Jackson came to Washington from the Times, Inc., hierarchy to announce that "we're going to merchandise the hell out of the Eisenhower administration." Now his current-day counterpart, Herbert G. Klein, is busy in his own way at the same task for the Nixon administration.

A lot of the merchandising by Klein has, in fact, been reasonable enough. But the other day he wrote a piece for The New York Times about presidential press conferences with which I must quarrel. Klein contends that "the central purpose of the news conference is to transmit information from the President to the people." His excuse for so few Nixon press conferences is that there are many other ways—messages, statements, speeches, remarks, letters—by which a President "communicates with the people."

After a swipe at what he calls "the Gutenberg set," Klein rests his case on the premise that the conference is the President's. That is undisputed. The most will concede to the press—especially the writing press—is that "it also is accepted," presumably by Mr. Nixon, "that an adversary relationship between press and government is healthy."

In a system of government deliberately designed to separate the powers of the executive, legislative and judicial branches, there is no interplay of accountability as there is between the executive and legislative branches in a parliamentary system. Over the course of time, some substitutes have been found.

The Hearing System

One is the congressional hearing at which cabinet members appear, though this often has fallen into disrepair or disrepute. Another, in this century, is the presidential press conference.

The press conference is "the President's," as Klein puts it, in one sense. No one can force a President to hold a press conference; it is his alone to call or avoid. But the press conference, once called, is not just "the President's" as Klein would seem to imply, simply to "transmit information" to "the people."

In the first place, a press conference ought to tell the President something, specifically what is on

the public mind as transmitted in the form of questions. Mr. Nixon is not the first President to suffer from a gaggle of yasmen and others who tend to blank out for him some of the unpleasantness of life. Other Presidents have acknowledged this point as valid.

More important, a press conference should serve the function of illuminating to the public, through the press, presidential thinking and presidential thought processes. Prepared speeches and messages, which Klein touts, have a far more limited utility in these respects.

His Answers Revealing

The drift of events, the mood of the chief executive, his command of facts—all these are revealed by how a President answers questions. More often than not these insights into his mind are more important than the transmission of "information" which Klein contends is the "essential purpose" of a press conference.

If one goes back over the public papers of Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson and Kennedy, he will find far more illumination in the transcripts of their press conferences than in their set speeches. In short, the press conference is the single most revealing contact the public, through the press, has with a President. Even the relatively few Nixon press conferences sustain this thesis.

If one accepts this view rather than the limited one offered by Klein, then one must readily concede Klein's contention that the format leaves something to be desired. Too many reporters, too short a time, too long gaps between conferences, the presence of cameras and long-winded questions all can be faulted.

Secretary of State William Rogers recently tried to group questions at his press conference with some success. But the key ingredient is frequent conferences so that too many questions do not cry for answers all at once.

An "adversary relationship" between press and government is indeed "healthy." More than that it is essential. Finally, it is most essential between press and President. Klein should use his powers as President Nixon's "director of communications" to provide more press conferences for "the Gutenberg set" and everybody else, including the American public.

The Optimist in Foggy Bottom

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—For the last few weeks, the Nixon administration has been getting together its second State of the World message, and its conclusion seems to be that things are a little better at the beginning of 1971 than they were a year ago. Here, at least, is the way Secretary of State Rogers sees it:

The bitter civil war in Nigeria came to an end during the last 12 months. The Vietnam war is winding down and the U.S. should be able to get out of ground fighting by May. Both sides are very far apart in the Middle East war, but at least there is a cease-fire and, largely as a result of Washington's diplomatic initiatives, the Arabs and Israelis are renewing their peace talks.

In Southeast Asia, anticipating the withdrawal of the United States from the war, South Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia and Laos are for the first time working together on their common problems. There is no sign, either in Paris or Saigon, of the basis for a political settlement with Hanoi, but the Thieu-Ky government, with over a million men now under arms, knows that the U.S. is determined to keep to its timetable of withdrawal and that Saigon must take increasing responsibility for defending and governing the country in the coming year.

Elsewhere in Asia, Japan is showing greater willingness to contribute to the economic reconstruction, if not to the defense, of the area; China and the Soviet Union have stabilized their border disputes for the time being, and the new British government has at least decided to retain some naval forces east of Suez.

remains confident that some kind of arms limitation agreement will eventually be signed by Moscow and Washington, and that it may also be possible to get agreements with the Soviet Union on improved and reliable conditions of transportation and communication in Berlin and on U.S.-Soviet "peace-keeping" arrangements in the Middle East, if the Israeli and Arab governments want the big powers to help police any settlement in that area.

There are, of course, many other ways of looking at the state of the world, most of them more pessimistic than Rogers' view. In fact, this is precisely the problem, for each nation sees the world from its own selfish angle, and the men in the Kremlin could make a pretty good case that they have at last

achieved the ancient dreams of the caesars and are now well-established in the Mediterranean and indeed in all the oceans of the world.

Secretary Rogers tempers his optimism with the realization that the machinery for keeping peace in the world is inadequate and that U.S.-Soviet relations are still puzzling and fragile, but he is for keeping the talks going, for discussing one problem at a time with the Soviets, rather than "linking" one problem with another, and for stopping the shooting wherever possible. In short, he sees it—and he is clearly the optimist of this administration—the world situation is not good, but it's a little better than it was a year ago, and to secretaries of state, this is a fairly good definition of progress.

The Unbalanced Equation

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—A crucial barrier to co-existence between the United States and its adversaries is the wholly different philosophy of national strategy as conceived in America and as conceived by those Communist nations with which we are in various stages of quarrel.

There has been steady, if occasionally interrupted, growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner; that is to say neither victory nor defeat. This concept can be traced back as far as Woodrow Wilson, who, in January of 1917, urged the belligerents of World War I to accept "peace without victory."

Just before American entry into World War II Charles Lindbergh told a congressional committee: "I would prefer to see neither side win." There is a striking persistence of this approach in 20th-century American thinking, despite Roosevelt's revival of the "unconditional surrender" formula during the second great conflict.

Every President since Truman has accepted the Wilsonian credo of peace without victory. Eisenhower endorsed it in Korea. Kennedy endorsed it in the Cuban confrontation when we agreed not to invade the island if Russia withdrew its missiles. Johnson unsuccessfully sought to apply such strategy in Vietnam. Nixon is developing the idea as the core of his Vietnamization program.

Indeed a very interesting paper produced last year by R. G. Shreffler and W. S. Bennett of the Los Angeles Scientific Laboratory states categorically: "Military victory, like concepts of 'unconditional surrender,' has been recognized as obsolete since World War II. We must structure our policies accordingly."

national relationships by the fact that our adversaries refuse to limit their own strategy. Both Hanoi and Peking are formally and openly committed to the idea of victory, not standstill, in Vietnam. The Peking Review comments "the 24 million [Communist] Vietnamese people who have the firm resolve to fight and win."

We have become accustomed to such exhortations and have been inclined to shrug them off while analyzing deeds, not words, hoping thereby to produce the basis for American withdrawal and at least a de facto Vietnam settlement. But we have not become accustomed at all to the idea that powerful forces in Soviet Communism are equally unwilling to tolerate the thought of compromise.

Only three months ago an article appeared in the Czechoslovak military journal Lidova Armada by a certain Lt. Col. Josef Sedlar. It was entitled "Education in Hatred of the Enemy."

Echoes Soviet Thought

It is significant because any Czechoslovak voice these days—above all that of an officer—is tantamount to an echo of Soviet thinking. Sedlar writes:

"Concepts like struggle, hostility, hatred of the enemy have, in the terminology of the Communist movement, a just and humane meaning. . . . Those who wage this struggle [for Communism] have a truly historical right to . . . preach hatred against a social system [capitalism]. . . . Education in hatred of the enemy therefore has an important place in the theory of Communist education. . . ."

"Hatred of the enemy is a high moral-political goal. . . . Education in hatred of the enemy must be

Russia's Jews: Why Not Let Them Go?

It could not have been easy for the Kremlin to decide to spare the lives of the two Jews it had sentenced to death a week ago. There must have been some within the leadership claiming that commutation would embolden other Soviet citizens who might have it in mind to hijack an airplane, or would look like a climb-down under pressure and therefore would damage the government's prestige, or would encourage Soviet Jews and foreigners interested in their freedom to "press harder" for expanded emigration to Israel and other countries. The particular Kremlin faction which had thought to teach would-be hijackers and Jews and whomever else a lesson of toughness would have realized that commutation meant a sharp setback for its own political stock.

What actually tipped the balance, of course, we cannot know. But a part surely was played by the simple desire not to seem more ruthless than Generalissimo Franco, a veteran target of Soviet propaganda but a man who had just commuted the death sentences of six Basques in a case of matching notoriety. The Basques—in contrast to the Soviet defendants, who were prosecuted essentially for an intent to hijack a plane—had committed acts of violence, including, allegedly, the killing of a police inspector. Moreover, whereas the Basques admitted goal was to break off a piece of Spain and set up their own state, the Soviet Jews wanted merely to live somewhere else, leaving Soviet territory and Soviet authority intact.

A second part in the Soviet commutation decision doubtless was played by the world's outrage. By its merrily instinct for excess, the Kremlin had finally provoked worldwide concern for a cause—the rights of Soviet

Jews—that previously had received mostly limited and parochial support. This time protests came not just from Israelis and other foreign Jews and decent Russians—all of them groups which the Kremlin tries to discount—but also from the West European Communist parties, from the Pope, from Chile's President Allende, from the Nixon administration, and many other quarters. For an unpopular act adjudged to be a requirement of high policy, such as the invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Kremlin is willing to pay whatever price in obliquity is necessary. For a gratuitous act like the killing of two Jews, however, it evidently was not willing to pay.

Nor can it be excluded that within the Kremlin circle there are men who have felt all along that the practice of intimidation and vengeance against Soviet citizens who may want to emigrate demeans the Soviet Union and alienates many of its most valuable citizens, Jewish and other, and ill serves the dictates of civilized governance, particularly in a country whose history is weighted with abuse of Jews.

It is not enough, however, to accept the sparing of the lives of two people, and the mild lightening of the prison terms of three others among the "Leningrad 11," as the end of the matter—much as the Kremlin might wish this to result. For the central issue is not the sentences handed down to a few individuals but the ongoing official policies which deny Soviet Jews both the opportunity to lead full lives inside the Soviet Union and the opportunity to live at all outside it. A scant 1,000 Russian Jews were permitted to emigrate to Israel in 1970. Tens of thousands have indicated their longing to go. Why does Russia not let them?

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

War Without End

South Vietnam's New Year truce was barely more than a half-hearted gesture in a war that both sides are running down anyway. Such gestures bring the prospect of a real cease-fire no nearer. Still less does 1971 hold out any hope of a final end to this purposeless and destructive war. At most, this year may see the departure of the last American ground combat troops. But when the last fighting soldier has gone, there will still be more than 200,000 Americans left maintaining the supply services for the South Vietnamese or providing military aid missions, and bombing, napalming and defoliating will go on. Americans will continue to be killed.

—From The Times (London).

Toward a Mideast Peace

Both sides clearly fear that the talks could be a trap, Israel, which can only with difficulty expect anything more favorable than the status quo and visualizes a hostile

United Nations in the background, has the greater reason to fear this. Nevertheless, in the longer run Israel cannot with equanimity look forward to a permanent state of war, whether cold or hot. True, she can afford to give little away without real guarantees of security in exchange. Nevertheless, it can be said in favor of the Jarring talks that, if they traverse every aspect of the problem with patience and care and without haste, some clue to the best path toward an eventual settlement may conceivably emerge. Hopes can hardly be put higher than that.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

After Leningrad

One suggestion is that the Soviet authorities are acting deliberately to demonstrate to the world—and to their Arab friends—their anti-Semitism, and to warn the Jews inside Russia that they will never be allowed to emigrate to Israel. If this is indeed the explanation, then such behavior is monstrous.

—From the Sunday Express (London).

The German Question

Secretary Rogers lists West Germany's new diplomatic efforts to reach an understanding with Moscow and the other Eastern European capitals as a definite gain during the last year. He is undoubtedly more enthusiastic about Willy Brandt's bold initiatives with the Communists than his colleague, Henry Kissinger, in the White House, and he emphatically differs with former Secretary of State Dean Acheson and former Under Secretary of State George Ball, who fear that West Germany may not be able to withstand the political pressures from Moscow and may therefore weaken the North Atlantic Alliance in the process.

U.S.-Soviet relations remain a puzzle at the beginning of the new year. The strategic-arms talks between the Moscow and Washington delegations in Helsinki did not go well in November and December. Officials here got the impression that the Soviet delegation was putting forward suggestions which, separately and in combination, had no chance of acceptance by the United States and that the Soviet negotiators knew this.

The speculation both in Washington and in the Western embassies in Moscow is that the Brezhnev government, while more under the personal influence of Brezhnev and the armed forces than it was a year ago, has not yet resolved all its internal differences and leadership problems, and that it is not likely to be ready for serious negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, or much else for that matter, until after the Soviet Communist Party Congress in March.

Neville, Secretary Rogers

Stalemate as Goal

"Our military goals should not be victory but deliberate stalemate. Our limited-war failures since World War II have been characterized as ill-advised engagements by us in 'expensive' concept of war. The role of our military services must be to support a national strategy of diplomatic deterrence: failing that, they must merely seek an early stalemate, not defeat of enemy forces."

"This is an exceedingly mature and restrained approach, but it is enormously handicapped in inter-

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

The 51st State

The problem posed in H. W. Emmet's letter, "The 51st State," (Dec. 23), concerning Medicare for Americans living abroad, may have a simpler solution than congressional action. When Medicare was initiated I noted the plight of U.S. citizens forced to retire in low-cost countries in order to exist on Social Security, and suggested to the president of the Blue Cross and Blue

Shield of Greater Philadelphia (1333 Chestnut Street) that they might fill the gap in their policies for folks over 65. The reply was that less than 1% of their claims originated in foreign countries, so there was little need for it. My response was that if 2 or 3 cents a month would eliminate distress, this slight load was justified. This solution was adopted, and now for Philadelphia's share at least they refund 80% of the Medicare cost and the Medicare 80% was under the impression that this was adopted nationally. It should be possible to secure early relief worldwide if the Paris organizations interested follow through on the program outlined.

LOUIS H. LEUMAN, Algeiras, Spain.

Good Old Nikita?

Why, since his so-called "Memoirs" were published, this adulation of Khrushchev—vide Christopher Lehmann-Haupt's review of "Khrushchev Remembers." Have we forgotten that he owed his whole career to Stalin, was responsible for the worst act of genocide in this century, in the Ukraine during the Second World War, i.e. the transfer of whole populations from the Ukraine to Siberia in midwinter 1942 at the cost of millions of lives, is known to the Hungarians as the "Butcher of Budapest" and beat his shoe on the desk at the United Nations like the vulgar, bloodthirsty barbarian that we should remember he is? Neither should we forget that the current treaty in the Kremlin are no better. Anyway, enough of this Khrushchev-cuddling. At least Richard Nixon once told him what he thought of him!

RICHARD DARBWALL, Geneva.

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Nixon at Midterm Point: Is It Time for a Change?

By Robert B. Semple Jr. WASHINGTON (NYT).—The big political story of 1970 was that Richard Nixon—whom all the pundits had called the consummate politician—was proven exceedingly vulnerable...

side do, or is he prepared to shoulder part of the blame himself? Does he believe that he can cure the country's discontents with a 23-page statistical ode or must he get forth on a different course, salvaging what he can of the past, putting the rest behind him and moving on?

one would have to be rash to invent still another. Politics continues to animate much of what he does, and those who have been predicting the emergence of a depoliticized President must have been sobered by his failure to invite the chief architect of a new clean-air bill—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, a potential rival next year—to witness its signing last Thursday.

More Visible Then, too, there have been the widely advertised promises to meet more regularly with his cabinet members, and the appointment of John B. Connally Jr., the former Democratic governor of Texas, as secretary of the Treasury.

On a more substantive level, there have been reports that the President intends to propose a massive program of revenue-sharing to help states and cities cope with urban problems. His new environmental czar, William Ruckelshaus, says he is determined to use the limited weapons at his disposal to deter industrial polluters.

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"I'd like to exchange these for some things I want"

Fitting Some of the Pieces Into the Kremlin Jigsaw

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld WASHINGTON (WP).—Is there a "Mr. X," perhaps former KGB chief Alexander N. Shlepin, who is defying Leonid I. Brezhnev, Communist party leader and may be about to kick him out of the Kremlin, as Stewart Alsop suggests in the latest Newsweek? Perhaps. Nobody really knows what goes on behind those marvelous crenelated walls, not even the men who work there.

and others—could have helped to transcribe the old man's outpourings and to send broad base, and also some documents (including one which talked virtually word for word with a document known in the West for a decade).

For an outsider, analysis comes down to what sources you tap, what materials you accept as evidence, and what questions you ask of those sources and materials. In a word, judgment. Here is mine.

At some point rather far along in this process perhaps the KGB uncovered it and pretty much passed the word up to Mr. Brezhnev. He then would have had to decide whether simply to grit his teeth and bear the embarrassment of Mr. Khrushchev's anti-Stalinist, anti-militarist thrusts or whether to exploit the internal rifts among those of his political rivals more Stalinist and militarist than he.

Certainly it's plain that things are hotting up in the Kremlin. We could safely guess as much because a party congress and new five-year plan are due. Party congresses fix the composition of the leadership and hence they guarantee a sharpening of political conflict.

At any rate, the current trials of Jews in Leningrad—two received death sentences, which have been commuted, on charges of conspiring to hijack an airplane and escape to Israel—have the most ominous overtones of terror of anti-Semitism of Kremlin conflict. Foreign protests against the trials and sentences can only exacerbate the differences between the repressive and liberal elements represented within the tiny Soviet leadership circle.

Economic plans force decisions on how to bake and cut the budget pie, an argumentative process in any political system. Pending SALT and Foreign-policy debates. But beyond guessing, there is an always the evidence in and between the lines of the Soviet press: who moves to what job, what speeches are reprinted in what papers, and so on.

It may be, then, that the interior controversies stirred by the Khrushchev and Leningrad cases have brought to a boil both the strictly political maneuvering and the differences between the Kremlin and the policy debates inherent in the whole range of difficult issues the Soviet Union faces today.

There's more that indicates the same, namely, the Khrushchev memoirs and the trials of Soviet Jews. These episodes are the stuff of the fiercest sort of Kremlin combat, since they touch the most basic issue of Soviet society: how to treat people who won't conform.

Department was forced to install in the last year a "new" sophisticated slug rejecter in the 11,000 parking meters it operates in off-street parking lots. The department was required to install the slug rejecters in its 10,000 on-street meters.

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follow-through even on the issues that matter most to him. This is surely the leading complaint of the black community, whose quarrels with the administration arise not from any lack of appreciation for the President's efforts to, say, reform the welfare system, but from its belief that he is fundamentally neutral toward black aspirations—a belief that is reinforced every time Mr. Nixon suggests at a news conference that he will do no more to degenerate American society than the law requires him to do.

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws, or who once made a thoughtful address on campus unrest at Kansas State, but the image of a calculating figure who spent ten weeks before responding to the Scranton Commission report on Kent State and who sought to exploit student unrest for partisan advantage.

Congress

Politically, Session Was a Standoff

challenge to the President in the foreign policy field that undoubtedly will continue and expand in the coming years. Ostensibly this congressional challenge was a political rebuke to President Nixon. And it would have been so interpreted by the White House last summer when the administration was adamantly opposing the Cooper-Church amendment—which in modified form was ultimately adopted—as an intrusion upon the President's authority as commander in chief.

in adding money to appropriations bills, partly because the Democrats were lacking in an articulate spokesman for the television tube. For its part, the administration for a time sought to make political hay by belaboring the inaction of a Democratic Congress on the President's legislative program, such as his anti-crime package. But in the end, Congress wound up enacting much of the administration's program, including the anti-crime package.

'Reform' Was Keynote "Reform" was the keynote of the President's legislative program, and Congress responded by passing postal reform, passenger rail reform, draft reform and manpower training reform (although the last item was not to the liking of the President and was vetoed).

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A Standoff In political terms, therefore, the foreign policy confrontation between Congress and the White House that dominated the last congressional session proved to be a standoff. The Democrats in Congress could not take credit for what was essentially a bipartisan challenge by the Senate. And the White House can continue to subordinate what is essentially an institutional rather than a political challenge by emphasizing that all its efforts are directed at ending American involvement in Indochina, in line with the congressional restrictions.

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Political Opening Perhaps the Senate inaction on such major administration proposals gave the Republicans a political opening. At least the congressional Republican leaders seemed to think so. Sen. Scott complained that the 91st Congress had "dawdled, postured and delayed." House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford laid the blame for inaction upon

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For Scott, 91st Congress Ends With a Boo-Boo WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—With lyrical words and "thoughts too deep for tears," Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania turned to poetry yesterday to describe the end of the 91st Congress. But he blew one of his lines.

in adding money to appropriations bills, partly because the Democrats were lacking in an articulate spokesman for the television tube. For its part, the administration for a time sought to make political hay by belaboring the inaction of a Democratic Congress on the President's legislative program, such as his anti-crime package. But in the end, Congress wound up enacting much of the administration's program, including the anti-crime package.

Vending and Toll Machines Are 'Slugged' for Big Loss

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—New Yorkers who buy packages of cigarettes with brass disks, dial pay telephone calls with Malaysian one-cent pieces and purchase hundreds of peanuts with plastic hinge markers are becoming a major problem this year for vending machine owners and toll collectors.

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If you make better ones, they say, the world will bear a path to your door. You can pave that path with good advertising. And for all of Europe, there's no better medium than the Herald Tribune, the newspaper the significant Europeans read.



For Scott, 91st Congress Ends With a Boo-Boo

مكاتب التحرير

BUSINESS

Eurobonds

Americans Absent as Outlines Of New-Issue '71 Start to Form

By Condon Bakstansky

PARIS, Jan. 3.—New-issue 1971 began shaping up on the Eurobond market last week, not even waiting for 1970 to be officially laid to rest.

And the early signs are that Americans will not be too significant a factor in the first flush of flotations.

First Boston whipped in on Wednesday with announcement of a \$10 million, 15-year issue from the republic of Iceland with the coupon indicated at 1/2 percent. Formal announcement of the long-discussed Italian Railroad's \$25 million 15-year issue is expected early this week and a Danish organization is expected on the market soon. The feeling is that a planned Japanese offering may also be coming up shortly.

The trend away from U.S. issues has been noticeable for some time as domestic U.S. market conditions began to turn around in a definitive way. According to Kreditbank Luxembourg tabulations, North American borrowings reached a 1970 high in the third quarter, accounting for 29 percent of total offerings, then dropped to 15 percent in the first quarter.

According to bankers, who heartily admit to beating the bushes for American issues, reasons for the present hesitations are fairly clear. U.S. firms are simply waiting until the new European trading guidelines are out of the way, are getting domestic loans less expensively, and are paying in shorter-term loans from cash-heavy banks.

Add to this the perennial fact that U.S. regulations on capital exports will be eased (it is a vague hope), but one which tends to delay action) and the result is initial resistance to new flotations.

All of which leaves the market at that interesting point where long-term straight-debt issues on the secondary market are fallen to as low as 3/4 percent in the case of triple-A rated issues, would-be issuers from several points of the globe are moving toward

the market, taking up the slack left by the Americans.

One question is how soon U.S. firms will move and whether they will be sufficiently high credit standing to take the steam out of other offerings. Another is whether they could set a lower interest rate level for the market as a whole.

Yet another is whether and when the convertible sector, recovering nicely in line with Wall Street, might be reopened by a U.S. borrower.

Other features of the infant 1971 market include the start-up tomorrow of a second clearing system, Luxembourg-based Cedel, a little later in the year the annual Association of International Bond Dealers meeting will provide a forum (confrontation?) for discussion of computerized Cedel, as yet uncomputerized Euroclear and AIBD suggestions on what the two should be, but are not yet offering.

The youthful AIBD, first and foremost the only self-regulatory body in the Eurobond market, seems determined to act on the growing problems of efficient operation in a multi-country market. Having set operating standards for the market as it was, the association is following up increasingly quickly on the market as it develops.

The clearing system recommendations are one sign. Then again, there is the case of trading in the new European Monetary Unit, issues are not trading guidelines, so when the bonds hit the market some confusion developed as to what currency the EMU should be quoted in.

The AIBD followed up within two weeks a directive that quotations be in percentage, as they already are in these and other bonds, with the currency in which the transaction is to be settled decided upon at the time of the trade.

The short, speedy response breaks new ground, too. For one, it provides that prices quoted in the five currencies of the EMU be at the rate of exchange fixed at the definition of the EMU, rather, presumably,

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns for Dec. 27, Dec. 20, Dec. 28, Latest Week, Prior Week, 1969. Rows include Commodity Index, *Money in circ., *Total loans, Steel prod., Auto production, Daily oil prod., Freight car loadings, *Elec. Pwr. kw-hr., Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns for October, Prior Month, 1969. Rows include Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, *Personal income, *Money supply, Consumer Price Index, Construction contracts, *Mfrs. inventories, *Exports, *Imports.

Commodity Index based on 1957-58=100, and the consumer price index based on 1957-58=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-58=100. Imports and exports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures are compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

A lot of the problem stems from the inclusion, or not, of goldier issues, which White Weld put at the equivalent of \$360.8 million in 1970, up from \$33.1 million the year before.

The top nationalities of borrowers were U.S., No. 1 and Britain No. 2. While West put France in third place, Britain fourth and the Netherlands fifth. Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas likes Britain for third, France fourth and Canada fifth. The problem of defining Eurobonds meant different dollar totals for virtually every category.

The Year in Review and a Timid Look Ahead

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK (WP)—When the stock market has seen a tougher year than 1970, the people in Wall Street would rather not hear about it.

A seven-year low in the market—that looked at times as though it would get much worse, record high interest rates that squeezed down corporate profits, brokerage firms falling all around, bankruptcies of companies as "secure" as the Penn-Central Railroad and as speculative as Four Seasons Nursing Centers, sharp declines in "professionally-managed" mutual funds and increasing pressures to revamp the 178-year-old structure of the stock exchanges and the markets themselves—that was Wall Street's year.

Not surprisingly, the outlook for 1971 is better. Although the new year would be considered a winner if it only is not a repeat of the old, the brokers, traders and analysts are looking forward to more: a rebound in corporate profits, an upward-trending market—some even say a return of the big bull, a slowdown in the rate of inflation and a continuation of the recently-reduced pressure on interest rates.

Even if those expectations do not work out, the new year could hardly be worse than the one just ended, for the 1970 stock market and the dismal record of the worst market break in more than 30 years laid bare faults in Wall Street's age-old system of operating that could take years to correct.

For the average investor, there were two main headaches. First was the drop in the market which started on Oct. 29, a cloud because of the government-sponsored business slowdown and the Federal Reserve Board's tight-money policies, and still feeling the effects of its own operational crunch, the market was on the defensive from the opening gun.

benches had available for lending. (The Fed moved towards an easier policy early in 1970, but the effects took months to filter down to the economy.)

AT&T Offering By spring, with interest rates at all-time highs, the hard facts of the economic picture were driven home by American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the country's most widely-held company. AT&T, the world's largest utility, announced the terms for its record-setting \$1.57 billion offering of debenture bonds to its shareholders. The giant utility gave the bonds an 8 3/4 percent interest rate, presenting investors with a very attractive alternative to the slumping stock market.

The feeling in Wall Street at the time was that the interest rate might attract a great deal of money from the stock market—and out of bank deposits, which paid about 5 percent. Whether significant amounts of funds actually were switched from stocks to the telephone offering is hard to gauge, but the stock market began moving down almost immediately.

N.Y. Stock Market Caps Off Year With Rousing Rally

By Albert L. Kraus

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The stock market, more anxious than most to see the old year out, welcomed 1971 by capping off a rousing year-end rally. The market, as measured by the Dow Jones industrial average, reached a high for the year of 942.00 on Tuesday, having climbed up an 87-point gain in six weeks.

Daily average volume was among the best in recent months, trading for the year setting a record in the final session, Thursday. Volume for the year came to 2.97 billion shares compared with 2.85 billion in 1968.

The blue-chip averages ended with gains for the year, although they were still below their record highs of December, 1968, and February, 1966. The Dow Jones industrials closed at 938.93, up 38.66 for the year, representing a recovery of one-third from the May low.

The broader-based indexes ended mixed, but they, too, were up slightly from their May lows. Standard Poor's 500 ended at 92.15, up 0.08 for the year. The New York Stock Exchange index closed at 50.23, off 1.30.

tor market continued to reflect the strain of the bear market decline. The American Stock Exchange index ended 1970 at 22.75, down 3.63 for the year. The record high was 33.25 in December, 1968. Amex issues have recovered only one-sixth of the distance from their May lows.

American Stock Exchange volume was also down substantially for the year. It amounted to 843 million shares compared with 1.241 billion last year and a record 1.436 billion in 1968.

The six-week rally tapered largely in quality issues. Toward the end, a feature was block trading, largely by mutual funds for year-end window dressing. Another feature was selling by smaller investors. Old-lod selling exceeded buying by roughly 2-to-1.

There was no special reason for the sustained rise in prices, except general expectation that business would be better in the new year.

Perhaps the biggest surprises of the year, just ended were things that did not occur. The Dow did not plunge below 500, unemployment did not soar to between 8 and 10 percent, and a self-feeding liquidity crisis did not get under way. These (Continued on Page 12, Col. 7)

through the month of May, finally reaching a low point on May 26 at 631.16 in the Dow Jones industrial average—compared to the index's all-time high of 955.15 reached on Feb. 9, 1966, and its lowest level since December, 1962. The average stood at 838.93 at the close of trading Dec. 31.

White House Dinner Although the White House consistently disclaimed any interest in day-to-day market movements, President Nixon became sufficiently concerned to invite some 40 financial leaders to dinner and a discussion of the business outlook.

Some analysts give that dinner credit for an infusion of confidence in the markets. Others say the heavy selling had simply dried up the supply. Whatever the reason, the market staged a dramatic turnaround at the end of May, including a 32.04-point jump in the Dow industrials on May 28, the biggest one-day gain ever in that average.

Virtually all the rest of the year went to healing the wounds of the springtime debacle and trying to determine whether the optimistic forecasts that constantly emanated from the Nixon administration were actually going to work out.

Trading volume dwindled as the market worked its way through the summer, with prices tracing a general higher path. The General Motors strike in mid-September, which held back any chance at economic recovery, prompted traders to hold their fire until the walk-out ended two months later. However late fall and year-end activity resulted in a yearly volume record on the New York Stock Exchange, an unofficial volume total of 2.97 billion shares in 1970. The previous record year was 1968 with 2.931 billion shares.

The November elections may have been another turning point. Republican gubernatorial losses and the fact that, despite all-out campaigns by both Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Spiro Agnew, GOP gains in Congress were minimal, spurred many analysts and traders thinking about changes in policy before the presidential elections of 1972.

Ascribing the election outcome to the market's recovery (Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

Trading on the New York Exchange in 1970

Large table with columns for 1970 Stocks and Stk. Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, Pct Chg. Rows include various stock symbols and their performance metrics.

Table with columns for 1970 Stocks and Stk. Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, Pct Chg. Rows include various stock symbols and their performance metrics.

International Herald Tribune Readers: This INTRODUCTORY OFFER brings you

\$500.00-A-MONTH TAX-FREE CASH WHENEVER YOU GO TO THE HOSPITAL

-Only 25¢ covers your entire family for the first month

- ★ Pays you cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month for each hospital stay... even for life, if necessary.
- ★ Pays in addition to any other companies' coverage you have—including Medicare.

- ★ Pays all cash direct to you (not to doctor or hospital).
- ★ Guaranteed Renewable for Life. National Home guarantees never to cancel your protection no matter how old you become or how many claims you have.

No salesman will call—No medical examination required—No age limit

ACT NOW—YOUR ENROLLMENT FORM MUST BE MAILED BY MIDNIGHT, THURS., JAN. 14, OR IT CANNOT BE ACCEPTED

One out of two families will have someone in the hospital this year! It could be you—or some beloved member of your family—tomorrow... next week... next month. Sad to say, very few families have anywhere near enough coverage to meet today's soaring hospital costs. These costs have doubled in just a few short years. They are expected to double again in the few years ahead.

Stop for a moment. Think how much a long stay in the hospital will cost you or a loved one. How would you ever pay for costly, but necessary, X-rays, doctor bills, drugs and medicines? What would you do if your pay check stopped, but living expenses kept going on the same as ever? The same rent, phone, food, all the day-to-day expenses that never stop. What is the average breadwinner to do? We believe we have the answer in our National Home plan that

Pays you \$500.00-a-month tax-free cash whenever you are hospitalized.

What a blessing it is when you know you have \$500.00 cash coming in every month when you go to the hospital. You get your \$500.00-a-month cash—tax-free—as long as you are confined in the hospital. You are covered from the very first day for accidents and from the sixth day for sickness—even for life, if necessary! Most everyone has some insurance or savings to take care of a one to five-day hospital stay. Since we provide lifetime benefits, this "deductible" feature enables us to give you broad coverage at a lower cost than would otherwise be possible.

Now, this low-cost plan from National Home enables you to enjoy this protection at once. Your introductory rate is just 25¢ for the first month's coverage for your entire family. Then, you may continue at National Home's regular low rates.

The added protection you NEED!

All benefits of this \$500.00-a-month plan are paid directly to you, in tax-free cash, in addition to whatever you may receive from your insurance with any other company! Use the money as you see fit—for hospital or doctor bills, mortgage or rent payments, to replace savings—or any necessary, but costly, expenses not covered by other hospital policies.

Everything costs more these days (need we tell you?) and hospital care is certainly no exception! While 7 out of 8 Americans have some hospital insurance, most have found it does not cover all bills that pile up when sickness or accident strikes. That's why National Home developed this low-cost plan that helps you pay hospital costs or other expenses.

We can never cancel your policy!

You can count on this wonderful protection no matter how old you become or how many times you collect from us. Your policy guarantees that we can never cancel your protection for any reason whatsoever. It is Guaranteed Renewable for Life! And that's not all. Suppose you have a growing family—this policy (NH10-669)...

- PAYS \$500.00-A-MONTH CASH** for each accident or illness. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital.
- PAYS \$250.00-A-MONTH CASH** for the first three months, when you're 65 or over. And a full \$500.00-A-MONTH CASH thereafter—even for life. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital.
- PAYS \$300.00-A-MONTH CASH** if a covered child is hospitalized for injury or illness. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital. And the benefits continue for as long as necessary.
- PAYS \$2,000.00-A-MONTH CASH** when both husband and wife (under age 65) are hospitalized at the same time for accidental injury or illness. And the benefits continue for as long as necessary.
- PAYS \$400.00-A-MONTH CASH** for a registered nurse of home if your doctor has you in one within five days following a covered hospital confinement of five days or more.
- PAYS up to \$2,000.00 CASH** for complete accidental loss of limbs or eyesight.

65 OR OVER? YOU COLLECT IN ADDITION TO MEDICARE BENEFITS

We have designed this plan as a valuable addition to whatever is paid by Medicare—or health insurance you may have with any other company. Remember, all checks will be sent directly to you (not to the doctor or hospital), to give you that "extra" help just when you need it most. Use the tax-free cash any way you see fit. In addition to any benefits you may receive from Medicare, this National Home plan pays you at the rate of \$250.00 a month for the first 3 months, and \$500.00 monthly while hospitalized thereafter... even for life if necessary!

Pays you \$300.00-a-month cash whenever any dependent child is hospitalized.

When you choose Coverage for Children, all your unmarried dependent children from age one month through 18 years are covered, too! What's more, any newborn children you have in the future are covered automatically at the age of one month—at no additional cost to you. And whenever any of your children go to the hospital, this National Home plan pays you at the rate of \$300.00-a-month cash, for as long as necessary. Children are covered for accidents from the first day and for sickness from the sixth day.

Pays you tax-free cash Maternity Benefits, too.

With this plan, you can also collect cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month for every day you are confined to the hospital for pregnancy, childbirth, or even miscarriage. You get this cash, which is yours to use as you see fit, when Coverage for Children and Maternity Benefits have been added to the basic plan. Of course, both parents must be enrolled in this plan for the entire period of pregnancy.

Pays you up to \$4,800.00 cash for a Registered Nurse at Home.

Here's a wonderful "get well" benefit of this National Home plan: You collect cash benefits at the rate of \$400.00 a month when your doctor has you employ a full-time registered nurse within five days after you come home, following a stay in the hospital of five days or more for which benefits were payable. You are paid for the same number of covered days that you were in the hospital—up to 12 full months!

Double Cash Accident Benefit.

When you and your insured spouse are hospitalized at the same time for an accidental injury, this National Home plan pays you an EXTRAORDINARY DOUBLE CASH BENEFIT. You receive not \$500.00 but \$1,000.00 a month. Your spouse receives not \$500.00 but \$1,000.00 a month. That's \$2,000.00 in all, in cash payments to you every month (when under age 65) starting the day you enter the hospital for as long as you both remain there.

Pays you up to \$2,000.00 cash for these accidental losses...

The accidental loss of limbs or eyesight can be terrible. But if such loss occurs any time within 90 days of the accident, you collect \$1,000.00 for the complete loss of a hand or a foot or the sight of an eye—and \$2,000.00 for loss of two limbs or the sight of both eyes.

Waiver of premium benefit.

Should you—the policyowner—be hospitalized for 8 consecutive weeks or more, this National Home plan will PAY ALL PREMIUMS that come due for you and all Covered Members of your family while you are confined to the hospital beyond the initial 8-week period. And your protection continues just the same as if you were paying the premiums yourself. Then, if you leave the hospital and must return for the same condition before you have resumed full normal activities for 90 days, we will again pay any premiums while you are in the hospital—for the total confinement! This means you pay no premiums, yet your full protection remains in force.

These are the ONLY exclusions!
Your National Home policy covers every kind of sickness or accident except conditions caused by: act of war; any mental disease or

disorder; pregnancy, except as provided under the Maternity Benefit provisions and any sickness or injury you had before the Effective Date of your policy... during the first 2 years only.
This last item is a real help if you already have a health problem. If you are sick before you take out this policy, you will even be covered for that condition after the policy has been in effect for 2 years. Meanwhile, of course, every new condition is covered.

Nationally known and respected.
This is the kind of outstanding protection you have read about in Reader's Digest, Parents', national Geographic and other leading publications. The special plans offered by the National Liberty Corporation group of companies are today helping policyowners in all 50 states—and many foreign countries—paying benefits at the rate of more than \$1,500,000.00 a month. In addition, one company has a RECOMMENDED rating from Best's Insurance Reports, one of the foremost insurance authorities in the nation.

Fast, reliable claim service when needed most.

You never really know how good a policy is until you have to make a claim. That's why we think you'd be interested in what some of our National Home members have to say. Their comments—quoted below—are typical of the hundreds of expressions of appreciation we receive from policyowners every week.

"Received your checks totaling \$585.58 for injury. I appreciated your kindness and promptness in the claim. It certainly came in handy and I have less worries knowing I had this protection. You certainly paid all the benefits stated in the policy without question." Mrs. ANGELA B. HARRY, Abbeville, Louisiana

"You folks were very prompt in sending the money when my wife went to the hospital for surgery. Thank you so much." HAROLD DOVENOR, Zanesville, Ohio

"I was more than satisfied with the way my claim was handled. One claimant's ask for better service and the 'get well soon' message was one of the nicest thoughts on your part. I thank you sincerely." MARGUERITE LINDAU, Duluth, Minnesota

Outstanding Americans like these Recommend this Coverage.

DR. E. STANLEY JONES, internationally known evangelist, author, missionary statesman: "In offering low-cost health insurance by mail, you are rendering a valuable service to thousands of people who have no other opportunity to avail themselves of such protection. It's reassuring to know that policyowners insured by the National Liberty group are receiving more than \$1,500,000.00 a month in benefits."

JEROME HINES, leading bass with the Metropolitan Opera Company: "It seems to me that the concept of health insurance by mail is a very sensible one. It's quick, easy and economical. Nobody makes surprise visits to your home to ask personal questions. There's no medical examination. And cost-protection charges are eliminated. This means more protection at less cost. I congratulate National Home Life Assurance Company for meeting a real need."

National Home commended in the Congressional Record of the United States Congress
National Home, a division of National Liberty Corporation, has been commended in the United States Congressional Record for being low-cost insurance to the general public: "National Liberty deserves recognition for providing service beyond the expected, service willingly offered to those who are not being cared for in other ways. This is the secret of success for its low-cost insurance plans. With the highest public interest at heart, the National Liberty Corporation group of companies combines reliability and quality of service with noteworthy price advantages. It is to be commended on its leadership and vision in this field of human welfare."

Why you must act before the date shown on your Enrollment Form—just a few days from today.

Why do we give you so little time to enroll in this plan? Because this is a guaranteed enrollment offer, we can open the enrollment only during a limited time period—with a firm deadline date for everyone. To provide you with this broad coverage at these rates, we must receive your Enrollment Form during the same period as all the others.
As soon as we receive your Enrollment Form we will rush your policy to you by First Class Mail. When your policy arrives, examine it in the privacy of your own home. It is a very short document and you'll be pleasantly surprised to see there is no fine print. Show it, if you wish, to your doctor, lawyer, insurance agent, or some other trusted advisor.

Here are your low rates.

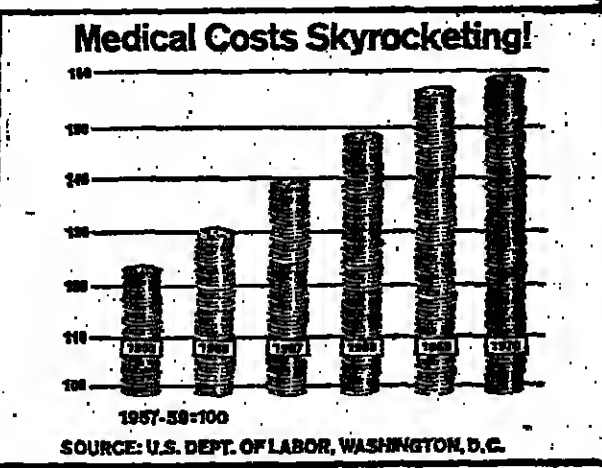
The following rate chart shows how little it costs after the first month to cover yourself, your spouse and any adult dependent. Naturally, at these low rates, we can issue you only one policy of this type. Each adult, 16 or over, pays the rate shown for his or her age.

Age at Enrollment	Monthly Premium per Adult
16-44	only \$2.95
45-49	only \$3.40
50-54	only \$3.75
55-59	only \$4.35
60-64	only \$5.00
65-69	only \$5.55
70-74	only \$6.00
75-79	only \$6.55
80-84	only \$7.00
85 and over	only \$7.55

Only \$1.55 more per month covers all four unmarried dependent children... from the age of one month through 18 years. Newborn children are covered automatically at the age of one month—at no additional cost. And then if you wish, just add \$1.15 monthly to that, and you're covered for Maternity Benefits, too.

NOTE: The regular monthly premium shown here (for age at time of enrollment) will not automatically increase as you pass from one age bracket to the next. Once you have enrolled in this National Home plan, your rate can never be changed because of how much or how often you collect from us—or because of advanced age—but only if there is a general rate adjustment, up or down, on all policies of this type in your entire state.

Act NOW—'Later' May Be Too Late!
Just 25¢ covers you and your family for first month.
TIME IS PRECIOUS! Act quickly. (No salesman will call.) Get your Enrollment Form into the mail today, because once you suffer an accident or sickness, it's TOO LATE to buy protection at any cost. That's why we urge you to act today—before anything unexpected happens.



YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED ABOUT THIS NATIONAL HOME PLAN

- How much will I be paid when I go to the hospital?**
You will receive cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month (\$16.67 a day). When you're 65 or over, you collect (in addition to any Medicare benefits) \$250.00 a month for the first 3 months, and \$500.00 monthly while you remain continuously hospitalized thereafter. And you collect cash for an accident even if you're in the hospital for only one day. Coverage for illness begins the sixth day—and benefits are paid in full for as long as you're hospitalized... even for life, if necessary.
- Do you pay me cash when my children go to the hospital?**
You collect cash at the rate of \$300.00 a month whenever any of your children (age 1 month through 18 years) go to the hospital—if Coverage for Children is added to the basic plan. Coverage for accidents begins on the first day—sickness on the sixth day. And if you have a growing family—as soon as any newborn child is one month old, he, too, is covered—automatically... at no additional cost.
- When do I start to collect hospital benefits?**
This new plan (NH10-669) covers you from the very first day for accidents and from the sixth day for sickness—even for life, if necessary! Most everyone has some insurance or savings to take care of a one to five-day hospital stay. Since we provide lifetime benefits, this "deductible" feature enables us to give you broad coverage at a lower cost than would otherwise be possible.
- Will you pay me cash benefits for pregnancy?**
Yes, when Coverage for Children and Maternity Benefits have been added to the basic plan. You collect cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month for pregnancy, childbirth or miscarriage that results in a hospital stay. (Both parents have to be enrolled in this plan for entire pregnancy period.)
- Suppose I'm hospitalized for a long time and can't meet my premium payments?**
If you—the policyowner—are hospitalized for 8 consecutive weeks or more, this plan will PAY ALL PREMIUMS that come due for you and all Covered Members of your family while you are confined to the hospital beyond the initial 8-week period. You aren't expected to pay us back either.
- Now tell me what's the "catch"—what doesn't my policy cover?**
Get ready for a welcome surprise. Your policy covers everything except conditions caused by: act of war; any mental disease or disorder; pregnancy, except as provided under the Maternity Benefit provision; confinements within a U.S. Government hospital or a nursing or convalescent facility; and any sickness or injury you had before the Effective Date of your policy—but even this last "exclusion" is done away with after you've been a policyowner for only two years. Everything else is definitely covered.
- What are the requirements to enroll in this National Home plan?**
You must not have been refused or had cancelled any health, hospital or life insurance due to reasons of health; and to qualify during this Enrollment Period—you must enroll before midnight of the date shown on the Enrollment Form.
- Besides saving money—are there any other advantages to joining this plan during this Enrollment Period?**
Yes. A very important one is that you don't need to complete a lengthy, detailed application—just the brief Enrollment Form in the corner of this page. Also, during this Enrollment Period there are no extra requirements for eligibility, and no "waivers" or restrictive endorsements can be put on your policy!
- How do I enroll?**
Fill out the brief Enrollment Form and mail it via Air Mail, with just 25¢ in U.S. currency, for the first month's protection for your entire family. Mail to: National Home, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481, U.S.A.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
We will send your National Home policy by mail. Examine it carefully in the privacy of your own home. Show it, if you wish, to your own insurance agent, doctor, lawyer or other trusted advisor. If you decide, for any reason, that you don't want to continue as a member of this plan, return the policy within 15 days of the date you receive it, and we will promptly refund your money. Meanwhile, you will be fully protected while making your decision!

T. Robert Willett
PRESIDENT
National Home Life Assurance Company

NATIONAL HOME HEALTH PLAN
National Home Life Assurance Company
a Division of National Liberty Corporation
Governor William W. Scrantom, Chairman of the Board
Adm. Offices: Valley Forge, Pennsylvania
This policy is underwritten by National Home Life Assurance Company, an old line legal reserve company of St. Louis, Missouri. National Home carries full legal reserves for the protection of all policyowners.
Established 1920—Over 50 Years of Service

HERE'S ALL YOU DO TO RECEIVE YOUR POLICY:
1. Complete this brief Enrollment Form. | 2. Cut out along dotted line. | 3. Enclose Form in envelope with 25¢ in U.S. currency and send it via Air Mail, to: National Home, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481, U.S.A.

OFFICIAL ENROLLMENT FORM

Official Enrollment Form for the Hospitalization Indemnity Plan
NATIONAL HOME LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
An Old Line Legal Reserve Company of St. Louis, Missouri
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 6-1302-6-19

(Please Print)
NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
DATE OF BIRTH: _____ AGE: _____ SEX: Male Female
OCCUPATION: _____
List all dependents to be covered under this Plan: (DO NOT include name that appears above. Use separate sheet if necessary.)

NAME (Please Print)	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE		
			MONTH	DAY	YEAR	AGE
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

Check here if you want Coverage for your Children.
 Check here if you want Coverage for your Children and Maternity Benefits.

I hereby enroll in National Home's Hospital Plan and am enclosing the first month's premium to cover myself and all other Covered Members listed above. To the best of my knowledge and belief neither I nor any person listed above has been refused or had cancelled any health, hospital or life insurance coverage due to reasons of health. I understand that this Policy will become effective when issued and that pre-existing conditions will be covered after two years.

Signature X: _____ Date: _____
NHA-10 NH10-669 EP 3 (500)

MAIL THIS ENROLLMENT FORM BEFORE MIDNIGHT, THURS., JAN. 14, 1971

كلذا من الاصل

The Year in Review and a Timid Look Ahead

(Continued from Page 7) come in large part to dissatisfaction with economic conditions—nearly 5 1/2 percent of the work force was unemployed...

more established companies, rather than speculative favorites. But the experts expect that, should the market begin to soar, growth issues will probably remain the spotlight.

Both those firms were kept from bankruptcy—Hayden, Stone was split up and absorbed by two other firms and Goodbody was taken over by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc.

speech by Big Board president Robert W. Haig on Nov. 17, in which he sided with those who want to change the governing structure of the exchange...

Amex and Over-Counter

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—A number of issues made good price gains last week ranging from one to three points, although the bulk of the advances were under a point.

sharply higher profits for 1970. Travelodge moved ahead 1 1/2 points. The company recently applied for listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

The strains revealed by the collapse of so many brokerage firms—more than 110 houses have disappeared since the beginning of 1968—also brought cries for new legislation to protect investors and make the markets themselves more responsive to the needs of their users.

Within the markets themselves, more changes will be coming. The NYSE and the Securities and Exchange Commission are still at odds over a new set of regulations which will be bound to bring increased charges for small investors.

The Year for Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (UPI)—The following table compiled from quotations supplied by the National Association of Public Employees shows the 1970 performance of the leading big funds...

Table with columns for fund names, 1970 High, 1970 Low, 1970 Last, and 1969 High, 1969 Low, 1969 Last. Lists various mutual funds like Aberdeen Fund, Amersbach Fund, etc.

Over-Counter Market

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for company name, price, and change. Includes AAI Corp, Aetna Inc, etc.

American Stock Exchange

Week Ended Jan. 2, 1971. Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1,147.44 (+1.14)

Market Averages. Week Ended Jan. 2, 1971. High: 1147.44, Low: 1146.30, Last: 1147.44

Over-Counter Market

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for company name, price, and change. Includes Gen Real Estate, Gen Unit Group, etc.

Over-Counter Market

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for company name, price, and change. Includes Kaman Corp, Kampsong Amer, etc.

Over-Counter Market

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for company name, price, and change. Includes Marjory Pac Marine, Marjory LE, etc.

High Low Last Net. Table listing various mutual funds with columns for fund name, 1970 High, 1970 Low, 1970 Last, and 1969 High, 1969 Low, 1969 Last. Includes HITEGON Grth, Invest Gold, etc.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales volume, and price changes.

Foreign Bonds

Table of foreign bond sales with columns for issue name, sales volume, and price changes.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of bank stock quotations with columns for bank name, closing price, and weekly trading range.

Stock Indices

Table of stock indices for 1970, including Dow Jones, S&P 500, and other market averages.

Most Active

Table of most active stocks with columns for stock name, volume, and price.

What Stocks Did

Table of stock price movements with columns for stock name, high, low, and net change.

Issues Traded

Table of issues traded with columns for issue name, volume, and price.

Comment

Editorial commentary on market trends and economic conditions.

Analysis

Market analysis and forecasts for the coming week.

New York Stock Exchange

Summary of New York Stock Exchange trading for the week ending Jan. 2, 1971.

Foreign Bonds

Table of foreign bond sales with columns for issue name, sales volume, and price changes.

Advertisement for First World Corp. with logo and contact information.

Advertisement for Wetherth & Co. as Vice President-International.

Advertisement for Citizens Bank & Trust Company regarding U.S.A. Bank Accounts.

Advertisement for Nesbitt, Thomson International Investment Bankers.

Large advertisement for Nesbitt, Thomson International Investment Bankers, including contact details and services.

Advertisement for A Sound Foundation with logo and contact information.

Advertisement for Wetherth & Co. as Vice President-International.

Advertisement for Citizens Bank & Trust Company regarding U.S.A. Bank Accounts.

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Advertisement for Nesbitt, Thomson International Investment Bankers.

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American Stock Exchange Trading in 1970

NEW YORK (AP) American Stock Exchange trading for 1970. The net change and percentage change in the previous year on issues listed prior to Jan. 1970.

Table with columns: Div. In 5, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like Abernathy, Aetna, Alcoa, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In 5, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like American Cyanamid, American International, American National, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In 5, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like American Overseas, American Republic, American Security, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In 5, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like American States, American States, American States, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In 5, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like American States, American States, American States, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In 5, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like American States, American States, American States, etc.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune featuring a 25% discount on a 6-month subscription. Includes the newspaper's masthead and a detailed subscription form.

N.Y. Stock Market Caps Off Year With Rousing Rally

More recently, the President has backed away from his promise of full employment (less than 4 percent unemployment) by mid-1970. He has indicated that he might be prepared to live with something like 5 percent unemployment. Apparently, he has heeded the cautions of those who have warned that a forced-draft monetary expansion might tip the scales in favor of a renewed inflationary outburst. He may also have been impressed by the renewed deterioration in the nation's trade position. A sharp decline in exports in November nearly wiped out the season's favorable balance of trade, which had shown good improvement earlier in the year. There is no evidence, however, that the administration has begun to appreciate the hidden asset the present cautious attitude of consumers and businessmen may represent. So long as savings remain high, interest rates should continue to fall, paving the way for a stronger than expected housing rebound. This, in turn, should mean a revival of demand for consumer durables. So long as sales remain at less than capacity, businessmen should continue to give attention to cutting costs and improving efficiency. The likelihood, as the Argus Research Corp. notes in its current weekly letter, is that real growth will be greater, possibly much greater, than now generally expected and that inflation will be substantially less. As Argus sees it, this will be aided by continuing moderation in business spending for plant and equipment and restrained growth in government purchases—the shift from a wartime to a peacetime economy. This may be what Wall Street is beginning to perceive and the reason for its year-end optimism. On the New York Stock Exchange, the weekly volume amounted to \$2,598,710,300, compared with \$2,598,710,300 week before. That's a record. Advances and declines were 163 issues and 163 issues, respectively. There were 227 new yearly highs.

كندا من الاصل

American Stock Exchange Trading in 1970

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices, volume, and changes for various companies. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page', '1970-Stocks and Div. in \$', and '1970-Stocks and Div. in \$'.

Treasury Bills

Table listing Treasury bills with columns for date, yield, and price.

International Bonds

Table listing international bonds with columns for units of account, yield, and price.

Insurance Stocks

Table listing insurance stocks with columns for company name, price, and change.

V.P. = FINANCE

Young, fast-growing U.S. company manufacturing sophisticated industrial products seeks a V.P. Finance for their Headquarters in Brussels. Reporting to the President of the European Division he will develop systems and procedures...

FINANCIAL ANALYST

Fast-growing U.S. company in a high-technology field seeks a financial analyst for its international financial headquarters in Brussels. The successful applicant will have had 2-5 years' experience with U.S. firms in Europe or elsewhere...

IN 1971 THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" will appear: Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday To place an advertisement, contact your nearest Herald Tribune advertising representative or Mr. E. Pingree, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-Se. Tel.: 225-28-50, Telex: 28008.

An International Manufacturer of Earth moving equipment situated at Ballainvilliers (91) seeks a CREDIT MANAGER for its European Operations. The candidate will be responsible to the Finance Director. His principal responsibilities will be: Implementation of the Company's Credit Policy; Analysis of Distributors Balance sheets; Control of Receivables; Visiting European Distributors.

DYNAMIC AND SUCCESSFUL FLORIDA LAND COMPANY WE HAVE LARGE AND STRATEGIC LAND HOLDINGS CLOSE TO, AND ADJOINING THE SIX HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR WALT DISNEY WORLD IN CENTRAL FLORIDA. WE SEEK RESPONSIBLE EUROPEAN DEALERS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MOST EXCITING LAND BOOM IN THE U.S.

CONTROLLER - EUROPE Young, dynamic consumer products division of important American corporation seeks bright, hardworking person with in-depth knowledge of finance, accounting and European taxation. This man, based in Paris will be responsible for all financial matters of this rapidly growing \$19 million European division.

ASSISTANT TO THE FINANCIAL VICE PRESIDENT of a large world-wide Group in the entertainment industry headquartered in Amsterdam, with view to later appointment as Group Treasurer. Preference will be given to a qualified accountant with experience in international banking or in the Treasurer's department of an International Group.

CONTROLLER A British chartered accountant, resident Northern Italy, 8 years, with extensive senior management experience administering U.S. subsidiaries. I am now seeking a challenging career opportunity with general management position of potential. Only preferred but I will relocate as necessary.

VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER Two experienced sales managers directly responsible to president of international company required, with at least 5 years' experience in recruiting, training and managing a large sales force in the insurance and/or investment fund field.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE To a Leading Bank or Banking Group Are you launching new services, developing new markets and seeking a senior executive, multilingual U.S./Swiss, to take charge?

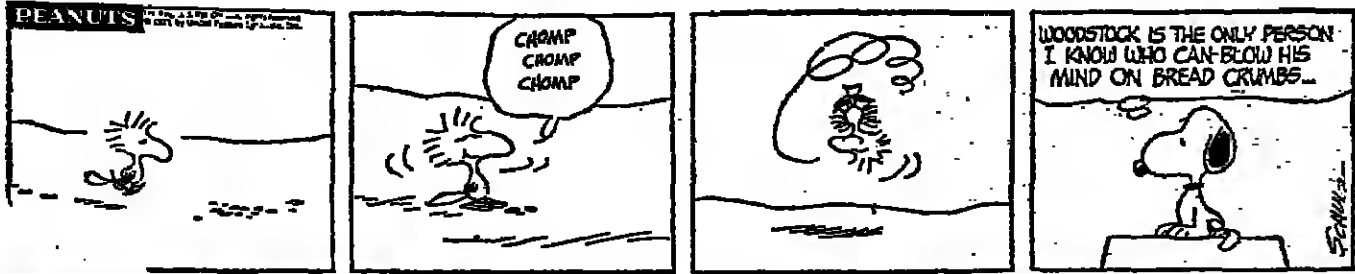
AMERICAN CPA-LAWYER Legal, tax, teaching experience U.S.A.; accounting, administrative, finance, legal assignments U.S.A. firms Switzerland, Italy; audit firm manager Europe; tax coordinator investment group Geneva area; basic French, good Italian. SEEKING POSITIVE IN EUROPE.

SMALL INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS MANAGER with experience as director of major U.S. corporation overseas subsidiaries, seeks small company situation. Box 20,884, H.T., 25 Great Queen Street London, W.C.2.

SWISS FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE Large intern. experience in Money Management, investment Banking, Corporate Finance, both in U.S. and Europe. Proven achievements in administrative control and development as general manager.

H.E.C. 65, MS 70 Resident legal aux U.S.A., 2 years experience in finance international. Recherche emploi aux Etats-Unis avec compagnie française ou belge.

PEANUTS



RIP



DOGPATCH DAILY

Wanted ads for 'Tragedy', 'Disaster', and 'A Fair Week's Pay'.

BEETLE BAILEY



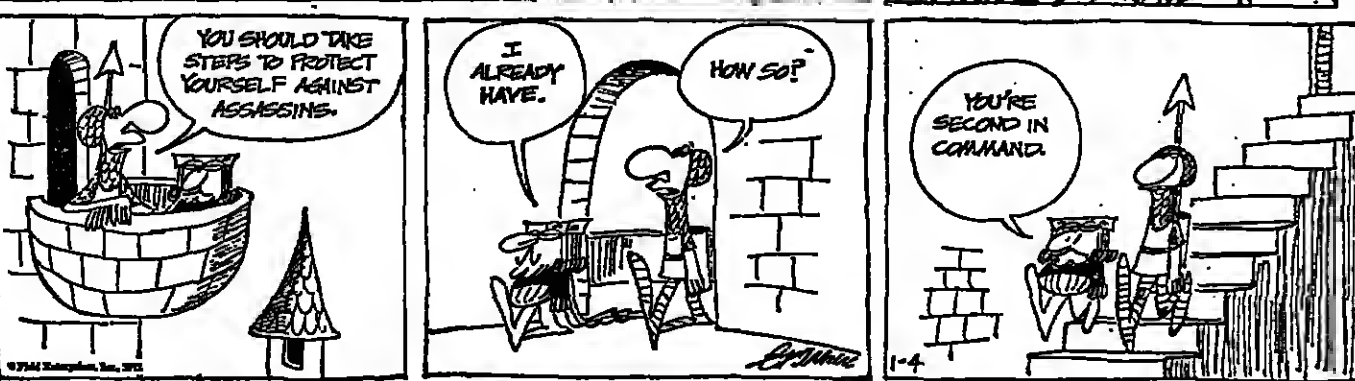
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



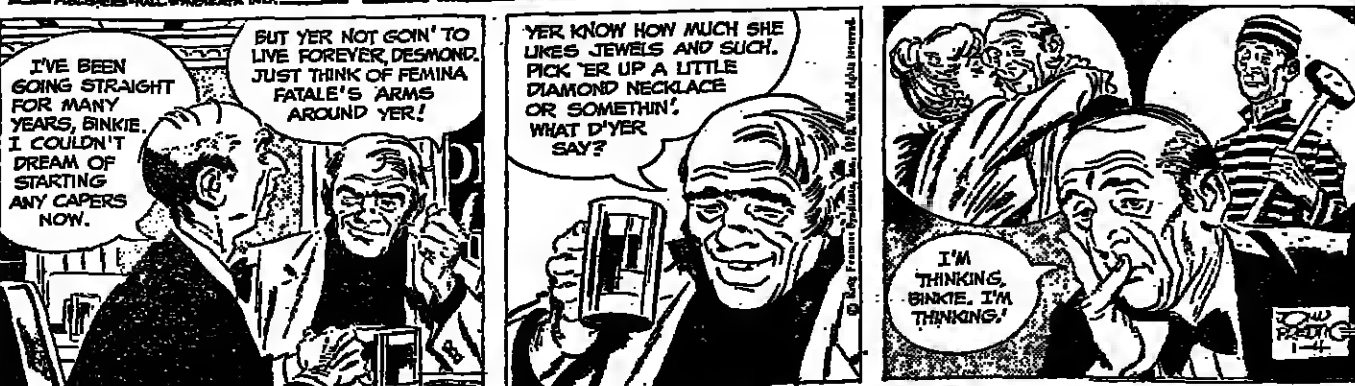
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The most remarkable performance ever by a veteran player was surely that of Waldemar von Zedwitz in Stockholm this year.

North and South had no trouble reaching the normal contract of one no-trump after South opened one club.

South won the first trick with the club queen and led a low spade to the queen.

The next trick was crucial. The spade ten was led and East again ducked unhesitatingly.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble word puzzle grid with words: WOYNS, EMAHR, RAHOTT, INDOVS.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. (Answers tomorrow) Saturday's Jumble: SOGOY BROOD KIMONO SLEIGH

BOOKS

THE DREAM KING Ludwig II of Bavaria

By Wulfrid Blunt. A Studio Book. Viking, 264 pp. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Walter Clemons

ONCE upon a time there was a prince who grew up in a gingerbread castle decorated with mediocre paintings of the Graf legend, Tannhauser and the swan-knight Lohengrin.

Ludwig's ministers welcomed his preoccupation with opera, since it kept him from meddling in state affairs.

In his 30s, estranged from his preoccupation with opera, since it kept him from meddling in state affairs.

One would like more technical details from Mr. Blunt about these projects. How many builders, what construction problems?

CROSSWORD

By Will Wenz

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-32.

Win, 27-17, to Reach Super Bowl

Colts Defeat Raiders To Gain AFC Crown

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Baltimore Colts defeated the Oakland Raiders...

Raiders to their third straight playoff defeat. Although Blanda, completed 17 of 23 for 271, a better effort statistically than Unitas...

Wise, Healthy Brodie Tries for 49er Wealth

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 (UPI)—John Brodie, the 49er quarterback who will be a principal star Friday...

Unitas set up a go-ahead field goal and Blanda kicked a 44-yard field goal in the third quarter by completing passes of 30 and 17 yards to Eddie Blinton...



HANGING ON—Nebraska tackle Larry Jacobson holds on to jersey of LSU quarterback Bert Jones to bring him down for a loss as Cornhuskers win the Orange Bowl, 17-12.

Theismann and Defense Pace Irish

DALLAS, Jan. 3 (UPI)—I haven't been so happy since I was married, Joe Theismann said with a wide grin...

Coach Ara Parseghian said Notre Dame used a new defensive alignment for the game in an attempt to control the various options of the wishbone.

But this was also the first time Hayes and his Buckeyes had run up against the likes of Plunkett. The Heisman Trophy winner from San Jose, Calif., completed 20 of 30 passes for 265 yards including a perfect ten yard touchdown throw to Randy Vataha...

Brodie, who is 35 and has played in 253 games for the 49ers since 1967, was typically casual at a time when many people are saying the city rearing him was a great defense...

Unitas threw to Hinton for 43 yards after faking a draw play. Blanda scored from the 2 on the next play for a 10-0 lead.

The defense gave it away in the Southern Cal game, said Greg Mack, a sophomore defensive tackle. We had a lot to prove, to people and to ourselves.

Added Bobby Wunsch, the all-America Texas tackle: I was horrible. We fumbled, fumbled, fumbled. We fumbled on drives, we fumbled a kickoff, we fumbled everything...

There the tide turned. Plunkett moved his team 80 yards in 13 plays, with the 35-yard pitch to Moore setting up the score at the Buckeye 2-yard line.

UCLA's Prothro Is Appointed Rams' Coach

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Rams announced yesterday the selection of Tommy Prothro as head coach to replace George Allen.

Prothro, 50, was the coach at the University of California, Los Angeles, for the past six years. He accepted his first pro football contract for a minimum of five years.

They were large enough physically, inside that we couldn't get a crease for (Steve) Warner, said Darrell Royal, the Texas coach.

He threw a 34-yard scoring strike to Floyd Franks for the other touchdown in the period.

He threw a 34-yard scoring strike to Floyd Franks for the other touchdown in the period.

UCLA On Way to Bettering the Impossible

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Sch John Wooden admits his UCLA Bruins have already accomplished the impossible.

With the score tied 11-11, Marquette rolled off eight straight points and Detroit never got closer than six points again.

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Saturday's College Basketball

- George Washington 70, Boston 54. DePaul 72, Indiana 52. Wake Forest 72, Virginia Tech 51.

The Scoreboard

- W. Va. 72, Kentucky 54. West. Mich. 67, Loyola (Ill.) 66. Williams 72, Wake Forest 51.

Other Sports News

Page 16. Weber St. 72, Montana 54. West. Mich. 67, Loyola (Ill.) 66.

The Scoreboard

- CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING—At Burlington, Vt., a three-team U.S. National cross-country skiing regatta edged out the top 17.8 team by 11 seconds in a relay race on the Burlington Green at the University of Vermont campus.

East Scores Shrine Victory

OAKLAND, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Mel Gray of Missouri ran the opening kickoff for a touchdown and scored another on a 45-yard pass yesterday in leading the West to a 17-13 victory over the Shrine team.

NBA Results

Baltimore 122, Cleveland 105 (Morace, Martin 20, Miles 20, Smith 15, J. Johnson 10).

Three other teams in the top 20. UCLA and Southern Cal have showdowns on Feb. 6 and the final game of the regular season, March 1.

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Florida State Signs Jones

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 3 (UPI)—Larry E. Jones, 27 years old, first assistant coach of Tennessee, yesterday was named head football coach at Florida State University.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1:15 a.m. Two different shows. Grand Prix. MINIMUM PER PERSON. TAX AND TIP INCLUDED.

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Observer

Sad Taste in Heroes

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—The Gallup Poll has identified the most admired men in America and, what is worse, has published the list. As an index of our tastes in heroes it is a sad document.

The list is led by President Nixon and the Rev. Billy Graham. This is as it should be. Nixon and Graham are the two men who have always provided heroes. As the nation's super-duper politician and symbol of what every American boy has a chance to become when he grows up, President Nixon is a natural choice. Graham, whose eminence is such that he goes on and on at the White House while Presidents come and go, is an equally worthy choice to represent the clergy in our pantheon.

After Messrs. Nixon and Graham, however, the list collapses. It asks us to believe that the men we admire most are, in the order of intensity with which we admire them, Sen. Kennedy, Spiro Agnew, Pope Paul, Sen. Muskie, Lyndon Johnson, Ronald Reagan, Hubert H. Humphrey and Harry Truman.

In short, our heroes are eight politicians and two men of the cloth. Are we really as stuffy and middle-aged as that? Even the politicians are a bland lot. There are no Garibaldi among them, no Raleighs, no Benjamins, no Franklins. What do we have? A President, two former Presidents, a man who has run for President, three men who want to be President. And a vice-president who may very well become a President.

One President on a list of heroes is fitting, but a list that is suffused with presidential ambition is depressing. For one thing, men who itch for the presidency have deficiencies that must be forgiven them before they can be thoroughly admired.

By the nature of their ambition, they are compromised men. They tell themselves he handled by advertising agents. They wear costumes. They use other men's thoughts and other men's words without acknow-

ledging that these are not their own. They are alien to poetry, have little interest in love and do not seem to be able to lose themselves by smiling or laughing when there is nothing to smile about.

In short, when you have admired one President, you have admired them all, as well as all who want to be President.

Actually, doesn't any list of America's most admired men have to be fraudulent if it does not contain a single athlete? Or can it truly be that a people who once boasted that they admired John L. Sullivan, Hoots Wagner, Jack Dempsey, Red Grange, Walter Johnson and Babe Ruth more than Presidents McKinley, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover have grown so solemn that they admire Spiro Agnew more than Duke Johnson, Elliot Gould or Alan Arkin?

Other careers that have commonly provided us with heroes in the past now do not fare better than acting. The law— which once gave us Clarence Darrow, Justice Holmes and Judge Hardy—is unrepresented this year despite such potentially heroic material as Ralph Nader, Judge Julius Hoffman and William Kunstler.

And where is J. Edgar Hoover, hero to three generations of American boys? Alas, he is not even ranked near Hubert H. Humphrey. He need not feel bad. In Horatio Alger's native land, not a single business man makes the list. And, speaking of omission of all per-

haps, no astronaut gets a significant number of votes. No rebels, no romantics, no prophets, no visionaries, no irresistible fools, no divine madmen, no geniuses, no warriors.

When did we get so old?

Jose Urtain raises hands in triumph as Everett Copeland is on canvas in fourth round in Berlin. The referee and two judges soon ruled that Copeland went down without benefit of punch and disqualified him for apparently faking this knockdown.

SPORTS

Urtain's Foe Disqualified—Apparently Faked KO

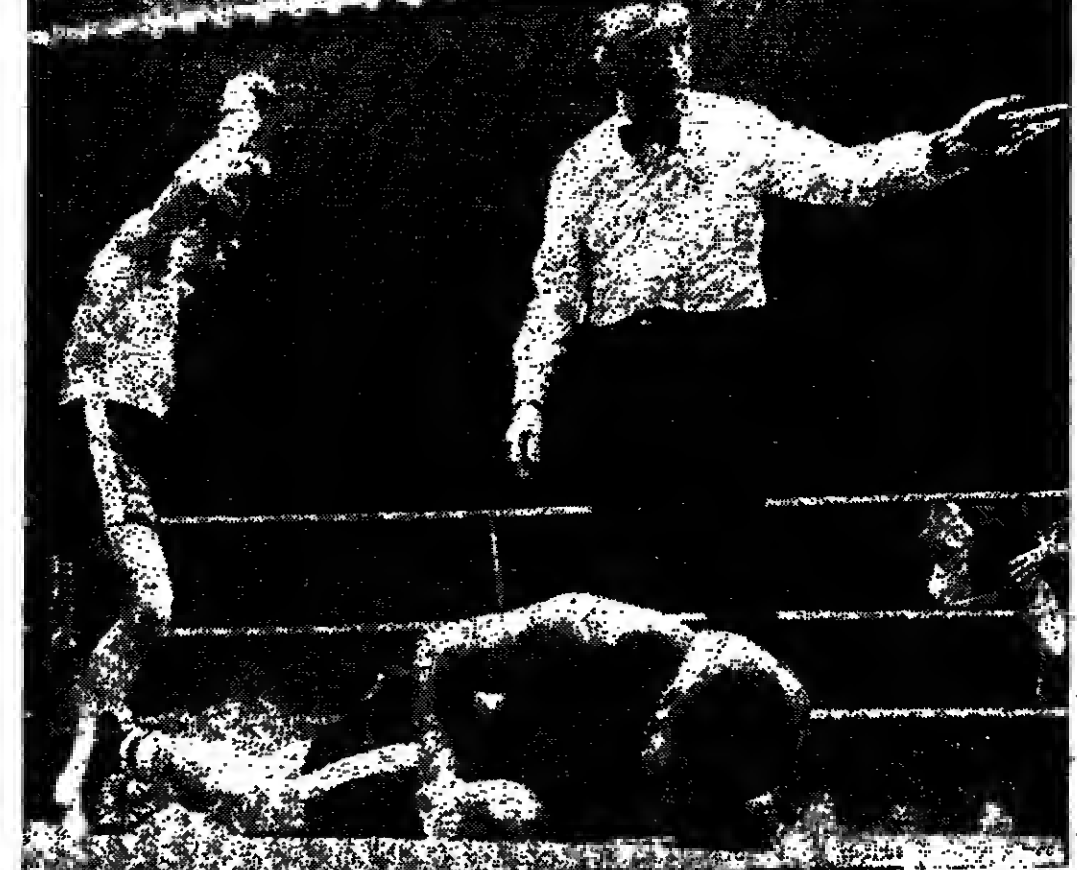
BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The return of Jose Manuel Urtain to boxing last night was marked by the same "mysterious odor" in which he once became the European heavyweight champion. Urtain, from Spain, beat Everett Copeland of Brooklyn, N.Y., who was disqualified for apparently faking a knockdown in the fourth round of their scheduled ten-round bout.

Urtain, who lost his European heavyweight title in November to Henry Cooper of England, battered Copeland at will in the first three rounds without registering a knockdown.

In the 27th second of the fourth, Copeland suddenly dropped to the canvas without having been hit by the Spaniard.

But with most of the 5,000 fans at Berlin's Sportpalast shouting "Fake, fake," the referee and two judges disqualified Copeland and officials then declared Copeland would not be paid his \$1,550 purse.

Copeland, who was fighting as a replacement for Billy Marsh of the United States appeared untrained and off-form.



Another heavyweight fight on the same card also ended with a controversial disqualification. Charly Graf of West Germany refused to enter the ring for the fourth round and officials gave the fight to Macan Kelta of Guinea.

Graf had built a clear lead after flooring his opponent in the second round, and there was no immediate explanation of why he refused to continue.

Italyans are talking about other people's taxes these days in a holiday custom that started in the 1850s, when all Italian municipalities were ordered to open tax rolls for inspection by any citizen during the last week of the year.

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PEOPLE: Jesse James In the Pulpit

It's a hard name to live down, but Jesse James sometimes finds it useful. James, 24, the great-great-grandson of the bandit whose exploits have passed through history into legend, is a graduate of Chicago's DePaul Institute, an "independent" minister, and recent organizer of an Inter-denominational Crusade for Christ in Philadelphia, where he took time off to chat about his infamous ancestor.



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AVANT ELVIS—Emerging from a Baptist church in Memphis where his chief secretary officer was married, singer Elvis Presley models what the hip best men are wearing these days.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large grid of classified advertisements. The top row includes 'ANNOUNCEMENTS', 'EDUCATION', 'FOR SALE & WANTED', 'REAL ESTATE TO LET', 'PERSONNEL WANTED', and 'TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE'. The 'TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE' section is particularly prominent, listing various hotels and services across different countries like Austria, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Italy, and Switzerland. Other sections include 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES', 'HOUSING PROBLEMS', 'SITUATIONS WANTED', and 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS'. The ads are densely packed with text, providing details for each listing.